The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BOODLE IN THE PLOT

Alleged Scheme to Beat Township Abolition Revealed.

BIRKHOFF IS TOLD FIRST.

Informer Says the Aim Is to Corrupt Commissioners.

HOW THE FUND WAS RAISED

Real Estate Board President Threatens Disclosures.

HEALY DISBELIEVES THE STORY,

Direct charges were made yesterday by President Birkhoff of the Real Estate Board that a fund has been raised by a ring of township politicians to secure the defeat of the township abolition petition in the County Board next Monday.

The inside facts as to the fund and the ring that is to dispense it and profit by it, Mr. Birkhoff stated, had been revealed to him by a member of the County Board. He refused to divulge the Commissioner's name at the time, but said everything would be shown up in the newspapers after the board meeting on Monday if he then had reason to think any improper influence had been brought to bear in the matter.

As a result of the timely warning President Birkhoff and two other members of the Real Estate Board laid their information before President Healy of the County Board yesterday afternoon. He is friendly to the petition and was much surprised at the revelations, but readily consented that representatives of the abolishment movement should be present at the Monday meeting to protect the interests of the petitioners. However, he said he disbelieved the alleged revelation.

O. D. Allen of Oak Park said last night that, in his opinion, all stories of a corruption fund were "the veriest bosh."

Details of the Alleged Plot.

It was the intention of the members of the so-called ring, it is alleged, that the question of abolishing the township system should not go further than the next meeting of the County Board, where the issue was to have been brought to a sudden end. The alleged ring, composed of township officers, has raised a large sum of money, the informer said, by representing to the voters in the outlying towns that it was to be used in a legitimate fight to defeat the abolishment of the township system at the polls this fall.

It was learned yesterday by Mr. Birkhoff, he says, that the money thus raised was for an entirely different purpose, and was to be or is being used among the members of the County Board for their votes against the question when it comes up at the regular meeting of the County Board next Monday.

Just how far the plot has gone Mr. Birkhoff has not been able to find out, but he, together with members of the Civic Federation and other members of the Real Estate Board, were doing some lively work yesterday, and in case any attempt at bribery is made Mr. Birkhoff says he will tell all he knows about the matter to the press.

Story of the Informant.

President Birkhoff first learned of the alleged plot on Wednesday. During the forenoon a County Commissioner called at his office and revealed the details to him. Before telling Mr. Birkhoff what he knew the County Commissioner in question made him promise not to reveal his name.

He then related that in the outlying districts, which are controlled by Supervisors, Assessors, and Town Clerks, who were greatly benefited by the township system, a ring had been formed for the sole purpose of never letting the question of the abolition of the system come before the people for a popular vote. The Commissioner said they were aware of the fact that in case it did the system would no doubt be abolished, and they in turn would lose their official positions.

He went on to say that a ring had been formed and that for some time those connected with the plot had been busily engaged in collecting money from the voters in their districts. They represented to these, he said, that the money thus raised was to be used in a legitimate fight at the coming election to save the township system. As the majority of residents in the outlying districts favor the system nearly all subscribed freely to the fund, and a large amount of money was raised.

Allegations of Bribery.

The County Commissioner in question then told Mr. Birkhoff that from an experience which he had had he knew the money was not for any such purpose, but was to be used freely among the members of the County Board for their votes against the measure when it is presented to that body next Monday.

The County Commissioner in question told Mr. Birkhoff that from present indications the plot would have to be checked at once or the ring would succeed in its purpose. The official who betrayed the plot also furnished Mr. Birkhoff with the names of the ringleaders, and the amount offered each Commissioner for his vote.

President Birkhoff at once notified members of the Civic Federation and the Real Estate Board of the facts, and plans for immediate action were discussed. He found, he says, that the alleged plot had been well formed, and was thoroughly under way.

President Birkhoff Talks.

"I was greatly astonished when the Commissioner called at my office," said Mr. Birkhoff last evening, "and I feel that we were warned just in time. Had we not been advised of what is going on I feel sure the board members who oppose us would have attempted to block us finally at Monday's meeting. We now have 70,000 names on our petition for the abolishment of the township system and it will be presented to the board at its next meeting, when action will be taken on the matter.

"In case I think that any influence has been brought to bear in this matter, which I think is not legal, after the meeting is over I shall at once divulge the names of all those concerned in the plot to the newspapers. The men engaged in it felt sure that they would not be betrayed, and were equally positive that the question would never be placed before the people for a popular vote.

"My informer also told me that the ring had arrangements for a secret conference to be held on Saturday, at which time they were to complete all their plans to defeat the measure with the aid of the members of the County Board.

"The petition in favor of the abolition of the town system will be presented at the board meeting on Monday by John P. Wilson, and a large delegation, composed of the members of the Civic Federation and the Real Estate Board, will be present."

The committee, composed of George Birkhoff Jr., L. A. Seeberger, S. C. Eastman, and George Warner, which called on President Healy of the County Board yesterday afternoon, asked for information in regard to the proceedings of the board meeting, and also asked if they could be heard in open meeting. President Healy informed them that they could be heard at any time.

President Healy, when seen at his office

(Continued on fourth page.)

FREE SILVER ORATOR TALKS OF WAR.

He Uses All the Vile Epithets in the English Language and Charges His Opponents with Corruption.

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—"Scoundrels, thieves, traitors, poisoners, liars, bribers, Anarchists, manufacturers of paupers, beggars, suicides, hobos, and dirty yellow whelps who want to ruin the country" is what Judge William Kerr of Pueblo, Colo., called the Republicans in a speech to 1,000 Popocrats here tonight, and his audience went wild with excitement. With a tirade of abuse and insult Kerr excited his hearers until they shouted themselves hoarse.

He said the man who votes for McKinley is a traitor to his own manhood and a disgrace to his country. He talked freely of war if the cause failed at the polls this fall. He told his hearers an effort would be made by "the dirty, yellow jaundice whelps" to buy every vote in Iowa even if they had to bribe every official in the State to make it possible. He said they would gladly pay $500 a vote.

"When they come to you," he said, "take the money, clothe the nakedness of your children, feed their hungry little bodies, and then go vote for Bryan. God will justify you." He denounced the local Republican papers as unfit to be read by decent people because they advocated the gold standard, and said the County Board of Supervisors had already started to thwart the will of the people by making gold standard Democrats, whom he called unmentionable names, judges of election. The speech caused the most intense excitement.

ROBBED AND THROWN IN A BATH TUB.

Mrs. Lucy McGill Has George Clark and Fred Cameron Arrested for the Assault.

After taking by force from Mrs. Lucy McGill, No. 364 West Madison street, her pocketbook containing $9.50, George Clark, a boarder in the house, and Fred Cameron, his friend, threw the boarding-house mistress into a bath tub, which was filled with water.

Then the two men left the house, but were arrested soon afterwards by Policemen Woolsey and Nolan, and locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station on charges of robbery and disorderly conduct.

Mrs. McGill had filled the tub and was about to take a plunge, when, she alleges, Clark demanded some money of her.

She refused to comply with his request, and the two men used violence, secured her pocketbook, and then threw her into the tub.

The woman was dressed in street attire, and when the policemen responded to the cries of the woman she was still struggling in the water. She was more frightened than hurt.

Clark declares the money which he took from Mrs. McGill belonged to him.

G. R. Moore, a Detroit newspaper man, and his wife, who are stopping at No. 17 Loomis street, left their apartments early last evening to take a carriage ride to Lincoln Park. Mrs. Moore forgot to wear her jewelry, which she left on the washstand. Upon their return Mrs. Moore discovered that a sneakthief had purloined her jewels, which, she says, consisted of three rings, two set with diamonds and one with pearls, valued at $135.

SPRAINS HIS ANKLE IN SILVER DEBATE

Now Martin Dawson Is Forgetting the Arguments at the Palmer Nursing the Injured Member.

As a result of too much free silver debate Martin Dawson lies at the Palmer House with a sprained ankle.

Being driven by the police from the sidewalks at Monroe and State streets last evening, a large crowd of debaters on the money question sought the center of the street, filling it from curb to curb. A free silver man from the Second Ward was engaged in a wordy discussion with a traveling goldbug who is stopping at the Palmer House. They had just about reached the point where the policeman usually steps in, when a hack, hauled by two spirited horses, in full headway, rounded the corner.

Before the driver could check the animals he was in the midst of the crowd. The debaters scattered in every direction, several narrowly escaping being run down by the team.

Dawson, who was an interested spectator, in order to escape being run over sprang to one side. In so doing he slipped on the wet pavement and sprained his ankle. He is now under medical treatment.

CANADIAN BANKS ASK FOR INDEMNITY.

Customers Must Take Chances on United States Payments "In Silver or Other Depreciated Currency."

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—The following circular has been sent by Canadian banks to customers with the request to sign and return it to the banks:

"In consideration of the bank discounting or negotiating for us such promissory notes, bills of exchange, or cheques payable in the United States as may be satisfactory to said bank, we hereby guarantee the due payment of said promissory notes, bills of exchange, or cheques (at maturity), in gold coin or its equivalent, and agree to hold the bank indemnified against any loss or damage that may arise through payment of the same being made or tendered in silver or any other depreciated currency."

"Nevertheless, it is becoming obvious that the public feeling in Great Britain has been so outraged by the shocking events in Constantinople that the government would never be supported in again siding with the Porte.

"If the powers cannot see their way to adopt means to coöperate to end the carnage, the only course open to Great Britain is to stand aside and to hope for a more satisfactory state of affairs."

TAKES OFF COAT TO PLAY POPOCRATS.

Samuel W. Allerton Talks Gold in His Shirt Sleeves to an Enthusiastic Gathering of Republicans.

Webb's Hall, No. 4430 Wentworth avenue, was crowded with enthusiastic citizens last night, residents of the Twenty-ninth Ward, who gathered to hear Samuel W. Allerton talk gold in his shirt sleeves.

Mr. Allerton was the principal speaker and his old employés and friends in the Stock-Yards gave him a hearty greeting. The hall was so crowded that he had to strip his coat as if to make room. This act of considerate policy roused his auditors and they cheered him to the echo.

President Hayes and Secretary J. L. Carey were compelled to adjourn the meeting to the prairie in front in response to the clamor from the multitude outside who could not get in.

Ald. C. T. Northrup, Representatives Hogan and Aikens, Richard Powers, ex-President of the Seamen's Union, and others also addressed the meeting.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Twenty-ninth Ward McKinley club and the accompanying demonstration was under the auspices of the McKinley Protection club.

OWNS UP THAT HE IS A CROOK.

George Webster, Identified as a Man Wanted by the Indianapolis Police, Will Be Sent to Them.

George Webster, who was arrested at Lake and Dearborn streets, has been identified as a man who is wanted by the police of Indianapolis, Ind., for several burglaries, and he will be turned over to the authorities there today.

Webster gave the name of Arthur Rockwell when he was brought in by Detectives Plunkett and Burke. He was heavily armed and wore a Deputy Sheriff's star. When "shown up" at roll-call last night he was not troubled in the least by the questions which were put to him. When asked his business he calmly replied: "I am a professional crook." He said he had planned a burglary in this city and added that his arrest had prevented him from making $1,200.

The robbery, he said, would be declared off by his pals, as he alone had planned the work.

SUES FOR DIVORCE AND $300,000.

Mrs. Radcliffe Hicks, Formerly Miss Isabelle Wormer of Chicago, Plaintiff in a Sensational Suit.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The most sensational divorce suit brought in Connecticut in many years is that filed this afternoon by Mrs. Radcliffe Hicks of this city, formerly Miss Isabelle Wormer of Chicago, against Radcliffe Hicks of Meriden.

The amount of damages claimed is $300,000, and, as the defendant is a supposed millionaire, property sufficient to cover the claim has been found to attach.

Radcliffe Hicks was formerly City Attorney of Meriden and later was Representative in the State Legislature. He was prominently mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Governor this fall. He was married to his present wife a year ago.

The ground of the suit is not given. Ex-Judge Lynde Harrison, counsel for Mrs. Hicks, will not allow her to talk at present. She is a superb beauty and said to have been the daughter of a Chicago millionaire.

MRS. H. O. STONE LOSES HER COTTAGE

Summer Home of a Chicago Woman at Nonquitt, Mass., Is Destroyed by Fire.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 17.—The summer cottage of Mrs. H. O. Stone of Chicago at Nonquitt, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire today.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

The money loss is $15,000; fully insured.

(Continued on fifth page.)

LEWIS' DREAM A REALITY

INSTITUTE AT WEST MADISON AND ROBEY STREETS DEDICATED.

Thousands Crowd to Witness the Formal Opening of the Magnificent Seat of Learning—Suitable Exercises Are Followed by a Reception and an Inspection of the Fine Structure—Rooms Tastefully Decorated for the Occasion.

Lewis Institute was dedicated last evening in the presence of as many people as the auditorium at Robey and Madison streets could hold. Standing room was at a premium. So closely packed was the crowd around the door that Mayor Swift entered and stood unrecognized for nearly fifteen minutes, when he was invited to the platform.

On the platform were:

President John A. Roche, Vice-President Christian C. Kohlsaat, Secretary and Treasurer John McLaren, and Thomas Kane of the Board of Trustees; Supt. A. G. Lane, Henry M. Lyman, William J. Chalmers, Christopher Hotz, President W. R. Harper, George N. Carman, the Rt.-Rev. Samuel Fallows, President Henry Wade Rogers, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Armour Institute; Prof. H. P. Judson of Chicago University, the Rev. J. L. Withrow, the Rev. Dr. W. C. Gray, Joseph B. Leake, Mayor Swift, Dr. J. D. Skeer, L. L. Bond, Harry G. Selfridge, the Rev. Homer M. Thomas, Joseph Downey, William Iiett, the Rev. Kittridge Wheeler, Thomas N. Bond, Henry Strong, Franklin W. Fisk, J. Edward Downs, and Henry Ives Cobb.

Inspected the Building.

After the formal exercises the guests were invited to inspect the building, which was lighted by electricity, and a reception was held by the Board of Managers and their wives in the handsome lobby on the second floor. Refreshments were served in the institute lunch-room. The auditorium and the lobby were tastefully decorated with plants and flowers. Oil portraits of the founder, Allen C. Lewis, and two of the first trustees, Hugh A. White and James M. Adsit, had been hung over the oak mantel in the lobby. Plants filled two of the four arches and guests passed in a constant stream in and out of the other two. In addition to the plants on the platform the auditorium was decorated with a large flag, which was draped about another portrait of Mr. Lewis.

At 8:15 o'clock the Board of Managers and the guests of honor entered in procession and Dr. Withrow opened the exercises with prayer. President Roche then made a historical statement. He said:

"We meet tonight to dedicate the Lewis Institute, founded by Allen C. Lewis. The founder stipulated that his personal estate should be securely invested until 1885, or until it should be worth $800,000.

"The first trustees were Hugh A. White, Henry F. Lewis, and James M. Adsit. It appears from the records that they discharged their duties well, and they are entitled to great credit for their fidelity and care, and for the interest they manifested in affairs of the Lewis estate. Twenty years have elapsed since the death of Mr. Lewis, and none of the trustees lived to see the commencement of the building."

Application to the Courts.

After telling of the causes that induced the trustees to leave the site selected by Mr. Lewis on Haymarket square and that afterwards chosen at Morgan and Van Buren streets, he continued:

"Application was made to the Circuit Court and the required permission was granted by Judge Tuley. In the meanwhile Mr. White and Mr. Henry F. Lewis had died and Mr. Adsit had resigned, and your humble servant, who was appointed to succeed Mr. Lewis, was left alone in charge of this estate. As Mr. White was called away unexpectedly, there was some little difficulty experienced in becoming acquainted with all of the details to which he had attended, but after a short time we were able to take up the work. Then we applied to Judge O. H. Horton, asking him to appoint Judge C. C. Kohlsaat and John McLaren as trustees, in accordance with Mr. Lewis' will.

"Henry Ives Cobb was selected as the architect, after we had purchased the present site for the building. I am pleased to be able to say to you that these trustees, Kohlsaat and McLaren, have devoted themselves to the work, manifesting great interest in all pertaining to it, and have given close attention to the details, and I think we were fortunate in securing their services.

"I may say, in reference to Mr. Cobb, the architect, who originally commenced with Mr. White and myself to prepare plans for the building, and who was afterwards selected to take charge of the present structure, that he has discharged his duty in a satisfactory manner.

Institution Now Incorporated.

The Lewis Institute is now incorporated, has five trustees, and in addition a board of managers, all of the trustees being members of the board.

Mr. McLaren made a financial statement for the trustees. He said the estate had increased since 1877, when Mr. Lewis died, to about $1,600,000 at the present time, of which about $1,000,000 is invested and brings an annual income of from $40,000 to $50,000.

The site had been purchased at a cost of

GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT ACT ALONE

If the Powers Cannot Decide What to Do with the Porte the English Must Stand Aside.

London, Sept. 17.—The Foreign Office has given out the following semi-official note:

"The outburst of the continental press against Great Britain, which is accused of selfish designs in the East, has astonished official circles. Nothing that is being done or contemplated by the government could give the slightest color to such assertions.

"The government cannot hold itself responsible for the natural horror inevitably inspired in the minds of the public by the atrocities at Constantinople. The policy of Great Britain has, however, undergone no change whatever, and the government is acting in complete accordance with the other powers, as it has hitherto done.

JAMES S. NORTON IS DEAD.

LAWYER, ORATOR, AND AUTHOR EXPIRES AT LAKE GENEVA.

Succumbs to an Illness Which Had Lasted Three Years—Story of a Remarkable and Brilliant Life—High Places at the Bar and in Literature Won and Held—Friends' Tributes to His Sterling Manhood—Career in Chicago.

James S. Norton, the lawyer, orator, and author, died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his summer home at Lake Geneva, after an illness lasting through three years. His wife and two daughters were with him at the end.

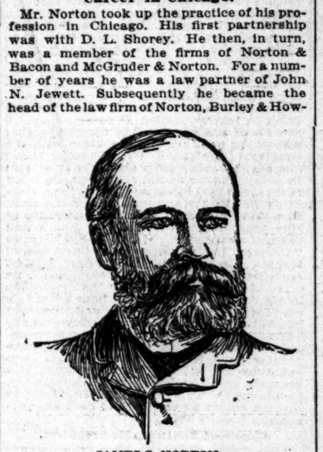
The funeral will be held from St. James' Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Norton's family are members, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be at Graceland.

Mr. Norton was born in Lockport, Ill., fifty-two years ago. He attended Kenyon College at Gambier for two years, and then entered the law department at Yale, being graduated with high honors in the class of '65.

The next year was spent in Europe with his brother Edmund. On his return he entered Columbia Law School. He completed his course at this institution with the class of '67.

Career in Chicago.

Mr. Norton took up the practice of his profession in Chicago. His first partnership was with D. L. Shorey. He then, in turn, was a member of the firms of Norton & Bacon and McGruder & Norton. For a number of years he was a law partner of John N. Jewett. Subsequently he became the head of the law firm of Norton, Burley & How-



JAMES S. NORTON.

ell. At different times he was the legal representative of the receivers of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company, the National Bank of America, the Ogden estate, and the Graceland Cemetery corporation.

He married a daughter of George F. Rumsey. Their children were two daughters.

Mr. Norton interested himself in literary matters as soon as he had settled in this city, and rapidly became a leader in everything that related to literature and education in Chicago. He was a member of the University club, the Chicago club, the Chicago Literary club, the Fellowship club, and the Union club. He was President of the Chicago Literary club for several years.

As Orator and Author.

The last public appearance of Mr. Norton was in January, 1895, at the annual dinner of the Yale alumni, where he delivered an address on "The Scholar in Society."

When the memorable dinner was given in honor of Daniel H. Burnham at New York, soon after the World's Fair, Mr. Norton was chosen to represent Chicago on the program. Among the other speakers at the banquet were Charles Eliot Norton, Richard Watson Gilder, Charles Dudley Warner, Horace Porter, and Rufus S. Choate.

At the opening of the World's Fair Mr. Norton was chosen to read the Declaration of Independence, and the speech with which he followed the reading has been characterized as his most brilliant effort.

Mr. Norton's stories and other literary productions were sought by the publishers of Scribner's, the Century, and other periodicals. One article on an economic topic published in Scribner's about three years ago attracted wide attention. He was a frequent contributor of short stories to the magazines.

Esteemed by the Bar.

By the members of his profession Mr. Norton was considered as having one of the most remarkable minds at the American bar. A member of his firm said yesterday:

"His clearness of expression and his command of language, both in speaking and writing, were proverbial. Combined with these gifts he had the power of arriving quickly at an opinion without the long, laborious study generally required in abstruse legal problems.

"He could write the most readable and interesting briefs of any lawyer in Chicago. They were short, as a rule, but the facts were stated with remarkable lucidity. He depended more on his clearness of vision than on the citation of authority, and it was this quality that made him successful.

(Continued on fifth page.)

PRINCE OF WALES IS REPORTED SHOT

Rumor of an Accident While Hunting in the Highlands Believed to Be Without Foundation.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, Sept. 17.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—At 4:30 a. m. the newspaper world here was deeply agitated by a rumor that the Prince of Wales was injured by being accidentally shot in Scotland.

The rumor reaches here from Paris. Every telegraph office in the kingdom, except those of the six big cities, is closed tight as a drum.

The Prince is hunting at Sassoons Place, Tulchan Lodge, in the Highlands.

My best endeavors thus far fail to secure a single word either in corroboration or denial.

Later—At 5 a. m. all the papers are out except the Times and none have a word about the accident. It is probably a baseless rumor.

FIND BOMBS IN AN ARMENIAN'S HOUSE

Constantinople Police Say They Have Secured Confessions Which Will Unveil a Plot.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.—The police announce that they have made an important discovery of bombs and other explosives and incriminating documents in an Armenian house in the Faubourg Scutari.

Two of the leaders and many of the members of the Armenian committee have been arrested in connection with the discovery and have confessed their guilt. They have denounced many of their accomplices to the police.

The police have a hope of being able to unearth the whole plot.

MISS CARLISLE WEDS GEORGE CHINN.

Cousin of the Secretary of the Treasury Marries the Son of Col. "Jack" Chinn.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Carlisle, cousin of Secretary Carlisle, was married here tonight to George Chinn, son of Col. Jack Chinn, the racehorse starter and politician. They left tonight for Washington, where the bride is well known, having assisted Mrs. Carlisle frequently in receiving.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:

Fair; variable winds.

Sun rises at 5:34 a. m.; sets at 5:54 p. m.

Moon 11 days old; sets at 2:10 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK		F. Bismarck.
NEW YORK		Edam.
LIVERPOOL	Indiana	
LIVERPOOL	Sylvania	
QUEENST'WN		Germanic.
LONDON	Mohawk	Mississippi.
BREMEN	Havel	
HAMBURG	Scandia	
ROTTERDAM	Amsterdam	
COPENHAGEN	Norge	
BOSTON	Corinthian	
PLYMOUTH	Aug. Victoria	

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ON TO THEIR MECCA.

United Railroad Clubs of Chicago Going to Canton.

TEN TRAINS ARE TO RUN,

Five Thousand Supporters Will Greet Maj. McKinley.

PARADE HERE IS TO PRECEDE

Another Demonstration Will Occur in the Ohio Town.

GREETING FROM THE CANDIDATE.

Probably the largest and certainly the most enthusiastic excursion which will pull into Canton this fall will leave Chicago tonight and reach the Ohio home of the Republican Presidential candidate tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. It will be composed of the united railroad clubs of Chicago, which will be transported in ten trains of ten cars each, fifty men to a car, over the Pennsylvania road.

The trains will be loaded and dispatched alphabetically, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad McKinley Sound Money club leading the unique procession on wheels, and the Wabash railroad club bring up the rear train.

The first train will leave the Union Station as near 8 o'clock tonight as possible, and others will follow as fast as they can be made up. In nearly all cases the entire equipment of the different trains has been contributed by the road for which the members of the clubs are working, but in some instances this arrangement has been slightly varied. In the case of the Chicago and



JOHN W. CALLAHAN.

Northwestern train, for instance, the coaches, twenty in number, are furnished by that road, while the engines hauling them will be those of the Pennsylvania company.

An immense amount of work has been done in making the preparation for this excursion, which will be open only to members of the different clubs.

The idea originated three weeks ago with the Yard Masters' Association of Chicago, at which time the question was taken up by the different sound money clubs organized early in the campaign by the railroad employés. Meetings were held at which the idea of going to Canton in a body was fully discussed. By the latter part of August plans were pretty well formulated.

Important Preliminary Meeting.

One of the most important meetings was held at the City Hotel, Sixteenth and State streets, at which the following committees were appointed:

Transportation—W. A. Boatman, Pennsylvania railway company, Chairman.
J. W. Calahan, Belt railway.
J. C. McGarr, Monon.
O. Groobey, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.
P. W. Connelly, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway.
Daniel Howard, Illinois Central railway.

Arrangements—B. B. Ray, Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railway, Chairman.
W. B. Johnson, Wabash railway.
H. R. Saunders, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway.

Notification—M. W. Lightcap, Pennsylvania railway, Chairman.
F. K. Darr, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.
J. W. Dodge, Illinois Central railway.
F. L. Eastman, Chicago and Alton railway.
George Masters, Chicago and Erie railway.

Invitation—J. H. Dysert, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Chairman.
C. B. Swallow, Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railway.
R. J. Williams, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.
J. B. Glassford, Chicago and Grand Trunk railway.
William Long, Stock-Yards.

Some ten days ago B. B. Ray and M. W. Lightcap went to Pittsburg and perfected arrangements with the Pennsylvania company for the trips. They also visited Canton for the purpose of notifying Maj. McKinley of the intended visit and conferred with him as to the most convenient time for him to receive them. He appointed Sept. 19. The committees then went to work to determine the membership of the different clubs which would join the excursion, and at a meeting held at the Great Northern Tuesday the last substantial details were perfected.

Big Preliminary Parade.

The excursion will start out with a parade of immense proportions. This will be formed at the corner of Michigan avenue and Park row at 7 o'clock this evening, the clubs being in the following order:

Platoon of Police.
J. W. Callahan, Grand Marshal.
Band.
Bicycle Escort.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Belt Line.
Chicago and Alton.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois.
Chicago and Grand Trunk.
Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Chicago and Northern Pacific.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.
Illinois Central.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.
Michigan Central.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.
Pan-Handle.
Pennsylvania.
Union Stock-Yards and Transit.
Wabash.

The line of march for this procession will be north on Michigan avenue to Monroe street, west on Monroe to State, south on State to Jackson, west on Jackson to Canal, and thence to the depot.

Apportionment of the Coaches.

The total equipment of 100 cars has been apportioned among the several clubs as follows:

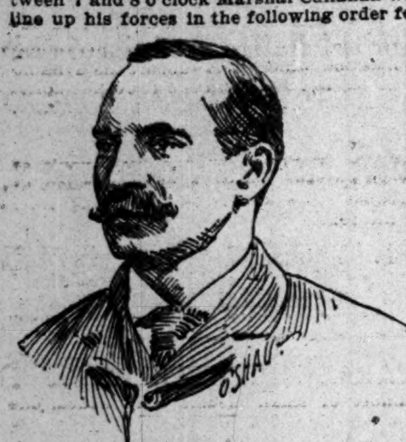
Club.	Cars.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	6
Belt Line	4
Chicago and Alton	3
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	1
Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern	4
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	10
Northern Pacific	1
Baltimore and Ohio	1
Chicago and Northwestern	20
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	8
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	12
Illinois Central	12
Nickel Plate	3
Lake Shore	3
Michigan Central	1
Union Stock-Yards	4
Wabash	4
Pan-Handle	3
Pennsylvania	3

Nearly all these coaches will be decorated

with streamers bearing the names of the clubs occupying them, but otherwise the decorations will not be elaborate. While the Northwestern men's clubs will occupy two trains only the four forward coaches in the leading train will bear legends of any kind. These decorations are shown in an accompanying illustration. It was originally intended to use incandescent globes liberally in a decorative way, but the road could not supply the necessary electrical equipment.

Arrival at Canton.

Arriving at Canton tomorrow morning between 7 and 8 o'clock Marshal Callahan will line up his forces in the following order for



W. B. HUSKEY.

a parade through Canton and a call on Maj. McKinley:

Platoon of Police.
Railroad Escort of Canton, under the direction of G. W. Irwin.
Grand Army Band of Canton.
Carriages containing representatives of citizens, Reception Committee of Canton.
T. N. Jamieson, member National Committee for Illinois.
F. D. Higbee, representing the Illinois Republican State Committee.
B. B. Ray, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, United Railroad Clubs.
J. W. Callahan, Grand Marshal, and Aids mounted.
Bicycle Escort with 200 wheels, W. A. Purdy, Captain.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, P. Connley, Captain.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, H. W. Getz, Captain.
Belt Railroad, J. W. Callihan, Captain.
Chicago and Alton Railroad, Thomas Colley, Captain.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, H. S. Stewart, Captain.
Chicago and Erie Railroad, H. R. Eckert, Captain.
Chicago, and Eastern Illinois Railroad, George Bowman, Captain.
Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad, J. W. Glossford, Captain.
Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad, G. W. Lovejoy, Captain.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, G. W. Gruby, Captain.
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, James H. Deysart, Captain.
Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad, R. Casad, Captain.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, H. R. Saunders, Captain.
Illinois Central Railroad, J. W. Dodge, Captain.
Lake Shore Railroad, J. W. Brannan, Captain.
Monon Route Railroad, J. C. McGarr, Captain.
Michigan Central Railroad, W. H. Newman, Captain.
Nickel-Plate, George Martin, Captain.
Pan-Handle, A. W. Bowman, Captain.
Fort Wayne Road, L. V. Lightcap, Captain.
Union Stock-Yards Company, William Long, Captain.
Wabash Railroad, W. B. Johnson, Captain.

The Republican nominee will address the railroad men at 10 o'clock, after which the visitors will partake of an early dinner and leave for home.

Four Chicago bands will accompany the excursionists. These music-makers will head the Illinois Central, Rock Island, Northwestern, and St. Paul clubs.

Commissary arrangements aboard the trains are believed to be sufficient for personal comfort.

TELEGRAPHERS WILL GO TO CANTON

Delegation of One Hundred Will Join the Railroaders.

One hundred Chicago commercial and railroad telegraph operators are going to cut in on Maj. McKinley tomorrow and will give him their "73."

Strangely enough they are not going to trust to their own skillful hands to convey the message, either, but are going to carry it in a body. The operators are the members of the McKinley and Tanner club. They have arranged to occupy two of the cars which are to be used by the railroad men in their pilgrimage to Canton tonight.

Although telegraph operators usually take more of an active part in political campaigns than even the candidates themselves this is the first time they have been willing to leave their "tricks" to a "sub" and join in the procession.

The McKinley and Tanner club was organized only a short time ago, but it is already overwhelmed with applications for membership and has received great attention as being a unique and enthusiastic organization. Since arrangements for the excursion have been made the club has received fifteen applications from Alley "L" operators and a large number from other telegraphers to be allowed to join the trip, but as it was found impossible to increase the car accommodations the requests had to be denied.

The club will assemble tonight at Twelfth street and Michigan avenue and march to the Pennsylvania depot. President F. L. Donaldson will superintend the formation of the line, with Treasurer J. M. Barber and Secretary Walter Denison as assistants.

The club will wear hats of the same color as telegraph blanks. Gold badges will adorn the operators' coats and President Donaldson is authority for the statement that pure gold canes will be carried by the members.

It is pretty sure that the appearance of the club will be "O. K." and that it will electrify even the people of Canton, who see a campaign club every few minutes.

As soon as the operators are presented to Maj. McKinley M. J. Burke, one of the members, will be put on the wire and extend the greetings of the club to the candidate. The message will not need to be franked, as it will be delivered direct from Mr. Burke's lips.

The operators will return tomorrow night.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A large party composed of the employés of the Illinois Steel company's plant at Bayview will leave tomorrow to visit Maj. McKinley at Canton. They will join the party of employés of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern road, which will leave Chicago tomorrow night. A pilgrimage to Canton of all of the employés of the Illinois Steel company is being planned for next month.

STOCK-YARDS EMPLOYES FOR GOLD.

Rousing Mass-Meeting Held in Front of the Exchange.

James H. Campbell, President of the McKinley club of the Stock-Yards, presided yesterday at a large mass-meeting held in the square in front of the Exchange Building at the yards. The meeting disclosed the fact that the sound money idea is deeply imbedded at the Stock-Yards.

Capt. G. W. Pepper, ex-Consul of the United States to Milan, the first speaker, said McKinley and the Republican party represented all that was good and holy, and all that was for the best interests of the country at large. The Democrats went into power with a full Treasury and it is now empty; factories are closed, and thousands of workmen are turned out in the streets without employment. To right this wrong will be the work of the Republican party and McKinley.

George W. Potter of Buffalo commenced his address by telling his hearers New York would give a majority to the sound money ticket of at least 400,000. What the country wanted, he said, was a man in the White House, and not a boy. The laboring man has no reason to doubt the Republican party and its ability to make one dollar as good as the other. It always has been the friend of labor, and its present chief exponent, William McKinley, when he framed the McKinley tariff bill, had the interests of the laboring men and protection of American industries in mind.

"In 1892," the speaker said, "Maj. McKinley drafted the McKinley law. He showed what the result of its adoption would be. Bryan, Wilson, and Gorman opposed the bill, and paraded another before the country, telling what would be done if it was adopted. The bill championed by Bryan, Gorman, and Wilson was adopted, and what is the result? They opened no new factories, but closed the ones in operation, and put millions of men out of work. Their bill cost the American working men $92,000,000, for under the first year of the Gorman-Wilson bill there was $92,000,000 more imported into this country than under the McKinley tariff law."

W. W. Douglass followed Mr. Potter, and said when the Democratic party got into power it struck down the work of the master hand, the tariff bill, and adopted a monstrosity. Bryan was a poor prophet then, and in the light of events the people cannot expect anything better from him in the future.

Dorsey Patton followed in an appeal for the votes of independent Democrats and loyal Republicans for John R. Tanner. He said Illinois had never been governed so badly as under Gov. Altgeld, that jobbery had been rampant during his term of office, and it needed the strong arm of the Republican party to correct the evil.

D. C. Wagner closed the meeting by advising everybody to vote for McKinley, Tanner, and reform.

Capt. Pepper spoke at noon yesterday from a bench at "Whisky Point," Forty-fifth street and Gross avenue. The majority present declared stoutly they were for Bryan and free silver, and good-naturedly shouted at the speakers. Capt. Pepper was followed by George Potter of Buffalo, N. Y., who was treated in the same way.

A similar meeting was held at Forty-second street and Ashland avenue, where Richard Shutter spoke, but the crowd was of the same character, and instead of listening to the speakers drowned the efforts of the talkers by catcalling and other noises.

ROUSING MEETING AT LINCOLN CLUB.

Sound Money Speeches and a Stereopticon Lecture.

Nearly 1,500 people gathered in the moonlight on the lawn of the Lincoln club, Ashland avenue and Jackson boulevard, last evening and listened for two hours to speeches that called out round after round of applause for McKinley and Tanner.

The moonlight effects were enhanced by the turning out of all artificial lights during the political stereopticon lecture by W. D. Boyce. A photograph of the audience was first taken, and, as Mr. Boyce's talk progressed, the negative was developed so the people, as a closing feature of this part of the meeting, saw themselves as they appeared to those upon the platform.

Martin B. Madden talked on finance. He characterized the Democratic Wilson bill as a "tariff for deficiency only." He prophesied that for every skulking Republican lost by a declaration of an honest money policy there would be five patriotic Democrats gained.

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Hirst, pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church, began the closing speech of the evening with the declaration that he offered no apology as a minister for appearing as a campaign speaker.

"I tell you," said Dr. Hirst, "it is hurricane weather. On Nov. 3 there will be a cyclone, and out of the wreck that will lie in its wake there will be heard two voices—those of Willie Bryan and Tommy Watson."

A. N. Eastman, President of the Lincoln club, announced that Capt. John R. Tanner, who had promised to be present, had sent word that he was not able to come. The mention of his name, however, was greeted with rousing cheers.

ON THE MARQUETTE CLUB'S LAWN.

Mark Hanna and Others Address a Crowd of 2,500 People.

The Marquette club opened its portion of the political campaign last night with a rousing mass-meeting on its lawn that attracted fully 2,500 residents of Dearborn avenue and vicinity. Mark A. Hanna, Chairman of the National Republican committee, made one of his characteristic four-line speeches and Judge A. H. Chetlain, George W. Powell, and Edward A. Bancroft made addresses for sound money and McKinley.

The lawn where the speeches were made was brilliant with Chinese lanterns, calcium lights, and American flags. Almost one-half of the audience consisted of women, who cheered and applauded as heartily as the men. Before the speeches and during the progress of the meeting a brass band and the Marquette Club Quartet, the latter under the direction of William A. Lamson, rendered a number of selections.

Mark A. Hanna's speech was as follows:

"Every word spoken here tonight is gospel truth, and I hope these speeches will meet with a hearty response next November."

Then he sat down and smiled while the crowd cheered.

Congressman Woodman Indorsed.

The first of Congressman Woodman's precinct meetings was held last night at Doerner's Hall, Fourteenth and Loomis streets, it being in Mr. Woodman's home precinct. Addresses were made by E. E. Wood, Congressman Woodman, and others. The candidacy of Mr. Woodman for reëlection to Congress was heartily indorsed in a set of resolutions. His petition for renomination received 178 names out of a total of 209 voters in the precinct.

ENOCH PRATT, PHILANTHROPIST, DIES.

He Was President of the National Farmers' and Planters' Bank for Forty-five Years.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 17.—Enoch Pratt, the millionaire banker and philanthropist, died at 9 o'clock tonight.

Enoch Pratt was born in North Middleborough, Mass., Sept. 10, 1808. In 1831 he came to Baltimore and established himself as a commission merchant. A little later on he founded the wholesale iron house of Pratt & Keith, which afterward became that of E. Pratt & Bro. At the time of his death Mr. Pratt was President and director of the National Farmers' and Planters' Bank, the duties of which position have devolved on him for forty-five years; Vice-President and director of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad for twenty-seven years; also President and director in numerous other institutions, and prominently identified for many years past with railroad building and shipping interests.

Funeral of Mrs. Emma M. Revell.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma M. Revell, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Reese, No. 1570 Oak avenue, Evanston, on Wednesday, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:15 o'clock from that address. The Rev. Dr. Lawrence will probably officiate, and Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, whose wife is a daughter of Mrs. Revell, will assist. Interment will be at Rosehill.

Austin E. Ford.

New York, Sept. 17.—Fire Commissioner Austin E. Ford died today at his home in this city, following an operation for appendicitis performed several days ago. Mr. Ford was reared in San Francisco, and married Miss Annie Oakley of that city in 1890. He was editor of the Freeman's Journal, and was always prominent in Irish affairs. He had charge of and opened the famous Cooper Union meeting in 1882, which brought about the release of Henry George and other American suspects held in British prisons. He was 39 years old.

Capt. George S. Hoyt.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The War Department has been advised of the death of Capt. George S. Hoyt, Quartermaster at Helena, Mont., today from apoplexy. He was born in New Hampshire and appointed to the army from Wisconsin in 1867. His death creates a vacancy in the Quartermaster's department.

Funeral of Herman Rugen.

The funeral of Herman Rugen took place in Northfield, Ill., yesterday, the services being conducted by the Rev. Henry Streklorst. Mr. Rugen was born in Germany in 1816 and came to America in 1853. He left a family of thirteen children.

Electric Fountain Will Play Tonight.

The Lincoln Park fountain will play from 8 until 9 o'clock tonight.

WARNS HIS FELLOW-MEN.

MAJ. M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS TO THE STEEL WORKERS.

Tells Them of the Poverty Which Has Resulted from the Sample of Free Trade and Predicts the General Depression Which a More Extended Application of It Would Bring Coupled with Free Silver—Good Wages and Good Money.

Canton, O., Sept. 17.—Maj. McKinley's organized visitors today consist of the employés of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa. They came via the Pennsylvania on a special train of three sections of twelve coaches each. The first section arrived at 11:40 and the others shortly afterward. Fully 2,000 men were in line in the parade, which marched to the music of the Sheridan, Sable, and St. Thomas Bands. There were cheering and hurrahing all along the line. At the McKinley home hearty congratulations and assurances of support were offered by J. L. Jones of the clerical force of the company, who was spokesman of the company. Maj. McKinley responded as follows:

"Mr. Jones and My Fellow-Citizens: Many delegations have waited upon me in the last two months. All have been welcomed and their visits have been inspiring, but somehow when an assemblage of workingmen come to pay me a visit it attracts my interest and touches my heart. [Cheers.] I bid you welcome to my city and to my home. I can well appreciate why the workingmen of this country should have a deep and profound interest in the outcome of the present national contest. [Cries of "We have."] I cannot fail to remember that one thing which stands between your labor and the labor of Europe—the one thing which stands between your workshops and the workshops of the Old World—is a wise, patriotic American protective policy. [Great cheering. Cries of "Right you are."]

"I am very glad to have this large delegation of the employés of the great Edgar Thomson steel works of Braddock, Pa., at my home. [Applause and cries of "We are glad to be here."] You have come, as your spokesman has stated, to bring me your good will and that of your fellow-citizens, whom you represent. I am glad to have you come in the manner your spokesman has described—representing all creeds, all colors, and all classes; men who belong to the Republican party and those who have heretofore belonged to other parties, but now acting together for what they believe to be the common good. [Cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right."]

This Is the People's Year.

"This is distinctively the people's year, when old lines are effaced, and men heretofore opposed meet upon a common platform to sustain the honor of our country. [Applause.] Political parties are only the agents of the people. They are only what the people make them, and are entitled to their confidence only as long as they serve their highest and best interests. [Applause.] We are all concerned, no matter what may be our occupations, in our country's welfare. [Cries of "That's so."] Whatever political views we may have; however we may differ on minor questions of public policy, we are all of one mind in the conviction that something or other is the matter with the country. [Applause.] We may differ in our diagnosis; we may differ about the treatment in detail, but we do not disagree upon what is essential in the first instance to the restoration of the better conditions of the past. One thing above all else that is wanted at this juncture is the return of public and private confidence. [Applause and cries "Correct."] Its absence is our fundamental trouble. Upon that there cannot be two opinions, and that, my fellow-citizens, no class of people know better than you. We know the very day and the hour when this confidence was first shaken, and from that hour distrust and doubt have hung over the business of the country. It has been aggravated from a variety of causes, but none greater than the assault which has been made by the allied political organizations upon the credit and currency of the country. [Applause.] This new menace must be averted before we can hope to have any permanent prosperity.

Cause of Business Depression.

"We know that the present monetary standard has not stood in the way of our prosperity in the past. [Cries of "No, no; free trade has."] You know that we were prosperous in 1892 and had been for the preceding ten years. You know that we have not seen any real measure of prosperity since. [Applause.] Business is so sensitive, so quick to scent danger, that any legislation or proposed legislation or change of policy which would derange or alter or unsettle values is felt long before the apprehended blow is given. So that from the very hour it was determined by the American people that the Republican party which, with but a single interruption, had been in control of the government for more than thirty years, was to go out of power and another party with a different policy was to come in, that moment every business-man of the country assumed an attitude of waiting and of fear and anxiety. [Applause.] While business-men were waiting to know exactly what legislation was to be business was languishing from one end of the country to the other, and labor was without work. Then we commenced living from hand to mouth, and we have been living from hand to mouth ever since. [Great applause and cries of "We have."] As an old comrade said to me a few days ago, 'The distance seems to be getting greater with each succeeding year.' [Laughter and applause.] According to a census recently taken by a newspaper in New York, it appears that in July, 1892, 577 employers of labor in the United States gave work to 114,231 hands. How was it in July, 1896? [Cries of "Not so good."] The same employers gave work to 78,700 hands; 35,531 men who had been employed in 1892 were thrown out of employment in 1896 and put in a state of idleness, resulting in a loss of more than 30 per cent to labor. In July, 1892, the wages paid to the 114,231 hands amounted to $3,927,000. In July, 1896, the earnings of the 78,700 hands amounted to only $2,469,712, a loss to labor in a single month in those establishments of $1,457,000, or 40 per cent. [A voice: "Pennsylvania knows it."] Yes, and Pennsylvania, like all the rest of the country, will vote this year with knowledge. [Cries of "Right, right."] In 1892 the monthly average of wages paid in these establishments was $34.50; in 1896 only $31.

Workmen Should Be Protected.

"My countrymen, I am one of those Americans who believe that the American workshop should be protected so far as possible from the foreign workshops to the end that American workingmen may be constantly employed, and so protected too as to be employed at American wages. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right."] Nor do I want products cheapened at the expense of American manhood. [Applause.] Nor do I think that it is economy to buy goods cheaply abroad if thereby it enforces idleness at home. [Renewed applause.] Such goods are the dearest that the American people can buy. [Cries of "Right you are, Major."] James G. Blaine [applause], that gifted statesman, in 1884 spoke words of wisdom which seem singularly applicable to our present situation and to the present hour. He said: 'A policy that would abandon the field of home trade must prove disastrous to the mechanics and workingmen of the United States. Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children, and save a sufficient amount for the necessities of age. The reduction of wages inevitably consequent upon throwing our home market open to the world would deprive the workingman of the United States of the power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to our country. It would produce a conflict between the poor and the rich, and in the sorrowful degradation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger.'

"The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain just relations between labor and capital, guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past, and will always lead in the future, to the injury of both. [Applause.] Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital, and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays the one against the other is an enemy of both. [Applause.] That policy is wisest and best which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice. The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized in any other country. [Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."]

"But, my countrymen, as if the business conditions were not bad enough and hard enough to bear, we have thrust upon us at this most critical time in the business affairs of the Nation a proposition to debase the currency of the country and undermine the public credit. We know what partial free trade has done for the labor of the United States. It has diminished its employment and earnings. We do not propose now to inaugurate a currency system that will cheat labor in its pay. Laboring men of this country whenever they give one day's work to their employer want to be paid in full dollars good everywhere in the world. [Great cheering and cries, "McKinley is all right."] We want in this country good work, good wages, and good money. [Applause.] We want to continue our good government with its generous privileges and matchless opportunities, and want it to be a government where law is supreme over all. [Cheers.] And for the equal benefit of all. [Renewed cheering.]

"My fellow-citizens, it is gratifying to me to be assured by your spokesman and my old comrade, it will be inspiring to the whole country, that the voice of labor here today declares that no party which degrades the honor of the Nation, no party which stands opposed to law and order, or which seeks to array the masses against the classes, shall receive its vote and support. [Great cheering and cries of "That's right" and "Hurrah for McKinley."] Golden words are these which will strike a chord of sympathy in every American home, where virtue dwells and truth abides. [Applause.] We have this year resting upon us as citizens a grave responsibility. The country has never failed or faltered in the past to meet every crisis. It will not falter or fail now to uphold the dignity and independence of labor and the honor and stability of the government, that it may still further exalt the American name. [Applause.]

"I thank you over and over again for this call and for the patriotic sentiments which have been so eloquently expressed by your spokesman. To have the hearty support of the workingmen of the United States is indeed an honor for which I thank you in the name of the cause which I represent, and is only another evidence of the wisdom and strength of free government. May God bring to you and to your homes the cheer of contentment. [Great applause.] It will give me pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley, the next President."]

CROWDS AT MOUNT VERNON RALLY.

Parades, Speeches, and Big Overflow Meetings.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Roswell G. Horr addressed several thousand people at the fair grounds in this city this afternoon, delivering one of the most effective and telling speeches on both the tariff and currency question ever heard here. Enthusiasm ran high, and at the close of a two hours' address the people arose and sang "Marching Through Georgia."

The speaker was preceded by the best parade ever witnessed here. The Tanner Bicycle club of fifty, Reception committee of twenty-four, mounted on black horses; Albion drum corps of twenty-six members, and the Billy Mason club of sixty uniformed young women preceded the carriages containing Mr. Horr and Col. Horace Clark with other distinguished guests, followed by the Mount Vernon Car Shops Sound Money club, the Mount Vernon Military Band of twenty-six, the Women's McKinley club, delegations on horses and in carriages and wagons, and hundreds of men on foot.

Tonight, in addition to the clubs named, the procession was joined by the McKinley club of railroad men, the Mount Vernon Coal Miners' club, and 1,200 citizens and business-men with torches and flags, making the greatest night parade this city has ever seen. The crowd was fully as large as that of today. Col. Horace Clark, always a favorite in this county, delivered the speech of the evening, but overflow meetings were addressed by W. H. Johnson of Lancaster and George W. Johnson of Fairfield.

POLITICAL EMBLEMS ON A TRAIN.

Stock Cars Labeled with Arguments for a High Tariff.

Bushnell, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—An object lesson left here yesterday in the shape of a special Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock train consisting of twenty-two cars of fine stock, cattle and hogs, raised and shipped by four energetic farmers residing between here and Bardolph.

The cars bore three large streamers, full car length, with the following:

A special train from Bushnell, Ill. Sperry, Tainter Updigraff, and Wood.

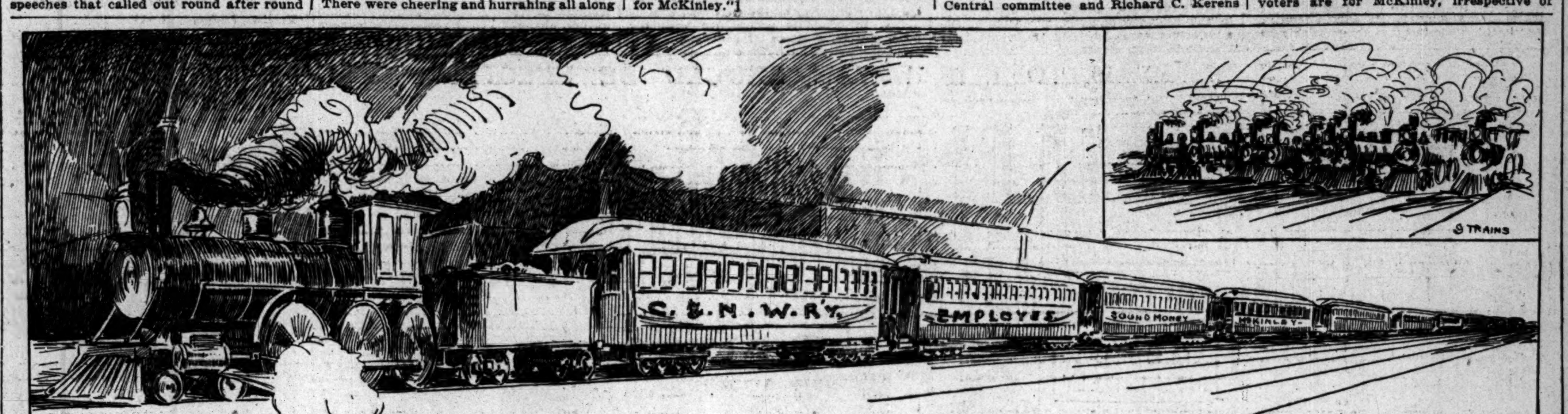
The McKinley tariff opened our mills, created a home market, and labor bought, more easily, sixteen pounds of beef where they buy one now.

Democratic tariff on cattle is 60 cents a head. McKinley tariff on cattle was $10 a head.

VETERANS TO SPEAK FOR M'KINLEY.

Gen. Alger and Party Will Be in Chicago Next Monday.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—The route of Gen. Alger's party, composed of ex-officers of the Union army, who are to make speeches in various Western States in the interest of the gold standard, has been agreed upon. They will travel in his private car and the guests will be Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Franz Sigel, Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, and Corporal Tanner. The first stop will be made at Chicago, where a meeting will be held in the Auditorium the night of the 21st. The 22d and 23d will be devoted to Wisconsin, the 24th and 25th to Minnesota, the 26th and 28th to Iowa, the 29th and 30th to Nebraska; Oct. 1, 2, and 3 to Kansas; the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th to Illinois; 10th, 12th, and 13th to Indiana; 14th, Louisville; 15th, 16th, and 17th to Ohio; week beginning Oct. 19 to Michigan. It is possible that the party may stop at St. Louis on Oct. 5.



TEN TRAINS OF TEN COACHES EACH THAT WILL START TONIGHT FOR CANTON, O., WITH 5,000 SOUND MONEY RAILWAY MEN TO CALL ON M'KINLEY.

HANNA AS A PEACEMAKER

HE PATCHES UP THE FACTIONAL DIFFERENCES IN MISSOURI.

Confers with a Delegation on the Filley-Kerens Strife and Sends the Visitors Home Determined to Bury the Hatchet and Work Unitedly for McKinley and the Principles Set Forth in the Republican Platform—Good News Is Pouring In.

There is only one spot in the whole country now that causes Chairman Hanna any trouble.

The Republican leaders of Missouri have not yet patched up their differences. They will do so, however, unless Mr. Hanna has been misinformed, and then carry the State for McKinley.

It is the old Filley-Kerens fight over again. Chauncey I. Filley is Chairman of the State Central committee and Richard C. Kerens holds the position of National Committeeman. A delegation of the latter's big backers, headed by Maj. Bittinger and Nat Frank, was at headquarters on Wednesday making all sorts of charges against Filley's crowd not doing any campaign work, and thereby letting the State go by default for Bryan. They asserted that with the right kind of work Missouri's seventeen Electoral votes could easily be secured for McKinley and Hobart.

Chairman Hanna promised to give the matter his attention at once, and, if possible, bring about harmony. Apparently the delegation had hardly got out of his office before he put himself in communication with Mr. Filley or somebody else high up in authority at St. Louis, where the State committee's headquarters are located. Anyway, the early Alton train of yesterday morning brought Charles Parsons, Charles Nagel, Max R. Chartrand, and Thomas Niedringhaus, who belong to and represent the Filley faction.

Smoothed Over the Trouble.

Upon learning that the other fellows had been here and given them an unenviable send-off, they became exceedingly wroth, and talked right out in meeting. But after a long interview with Mr. Hanna there was an entire change in their attitude and they will go home prepared not only to sink their local differences, but get down to business and do battle for both the national and State tickets. Mr. Kerens was a member of the conference, and it is understood he will do everything in his power to bring about the harmony so much desired.

If Chairman Hanna does not succeed in this instance as a political peacemaker it will be his first failure. Having wiped away the difficulties in Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, New York, Virginia, Texas, and other States, he considers the Missouri outlook as most favorable and expects the reports from there next week to be of a different tone compared with what they have been.

This controversy was the chief and most interesting event of the day about headquarters. Henry C. Payne had returned from Milwaukee, where he had been all week, and when informed that the Popocrats were, in their estimates, claiming Wisconsin for Bryan by over 30,000, exclaimed:

"Are they? Well, all I have to say is, somebody will be badly fooled. Our State committee is doing great work and the best information we have indicates a majority much greater than 30,000 the other way."

Trouble in Colorado.

J. R. Creighton, a caller from Colorado, reported much serious trouble in that State, but it is of a kind that greatly benefits the Republicans, who are campaigning in the interest of McKinley, sound money, and protection. It is among the Popocrats and Populists. Their actions, it is said, are disgusting all Republicans so much that, according to Mr. Creighton, they now have strong hopes of carrying the State.

In a letter to the committee John F. Scanlan, who has been stumping through Kansas for two weeks, says that unless all indications fail that State will give the Republican ticket a surprisingly large majority. He says the people out there are now demanding tariff literature and that they pay most attention to a speaker when he talks about protection.

S. W. Moore of Lewisburg, Kas., reports that the effect of the oratorical campaign in that State is plainly apparent and that the Republicans are regaining all their voters.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Gatherings Called in the Interest of McKinley and Hobart.

Hamilton club assignments for today are: Consumers' Gas company, Twenty-fourth and South Canal streets, 5:30 p. m.; speaker, R. D. Small. Rittenhouse & Embree, Thirty-fifth street bridge, 12:30 p. m.; speaker, Elmer Bishop. Eaton & Prince company, No. 76 Michigan street; speaker, R. D. Small. Price & Wolff, No. 195 South Canal street, 4 p. m.; speaker, A. C. Barnes. Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, Deering and Cologne streets, 5:15 p. m.; speaker, George L. Douglas.

The Twentieth Ward Regular Republican club will open its new wigwam, No. 167 Center street, with a mass-meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. Good speakers will address the meeting.

The Third Ward Woman's Republican club will hold its first meeting of the campaign at Oxford Hall, Lodge Room C, No. 77 Thirty-first street, tonight at 8 o'clock.

A Republican mass-meeting will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Pebbett's Hall, No. 1033 Millard avenue. W. E. Brown will address the meeting.

The Thirty-second Ward Republicans will open the campaign in the Hyde Park district with a meeting at Oakland Music Hall, Fortieth street and Cottage Grove avenue, tomorrow night. James R. Mann will make the principal speech.

The Pullman Sound Money club will meet tonight in Room No. 4, Arcade Building. Dr. John McLean and others will address the meeting.

A grand rally will be held under the auspices of the Sixth Ward East End Regular Republican organization at Columbia Hall, Thirty-seventh and Halsted streets, tomorrow evening. Good speakers will address the meeting.

A meeting of the First Ward Republican club of Evanston will be held at Republican headquarters on Davis street this evening. Among the speakers will be Charles G. Dawes of the National Republican Executive committee.

POPOCRATIC CLAIMS GIVEN THE LIE.

Thirty-fourth Ward Said to Be Overwhelmingly Republican.

The Popocrats have been making great claims of support for Bryan, Altgeld, and free silver in the Thirty-fourth Ward of Chicago. This ward includes Pullman, Roseland, Kensington, and Grand Crossing, and is heavily populated with laboring-men.

The Popocrats count, therefore, upon the support almost solidly of the laboring vote in that district. But, according to a report made by ex-Ald. Chadwick at the Republican State headquarters yesterday, they will not get 10 per cent of it. He says that a careful canvass of the ward shows that 90 per cent of the laboring-men in the Pullman shops, in the railroad shops and roundhouses, and in all the manufactories are for McKinley and sound money.

Mr. Chadwick estimates that the ward will give a Republican majority in excess of 6,000. The Wednesday night meetings of the Sound Money club in Pullman always pack Market Hall. Mr. Chadwick says that not over fifteen persons ever attended the silver meetings.

OF 537 MEN 491 FAVOR M'KINLEY.

Private Poll of Employes of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

Charles W. Clingman has just completed a poll of the 537 voters in the employ of the wholesale department of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Of them 491 declared their intention to vote for McKinley, 21 for Bryan, and 25 were doubtful. Only one free silver Republican was found.

Of the thirty men in the warehouse all are for McKinley, and not a Swede will vote for Bryan. Of the 491 McKinley voters 396 are Republicans, 93 Democrats, and 2 Prohibitionists. Most of the twenty-five doubtful are Prohibitionists.

It was found that nearly all the young voters are for McKinley, irrespective of family traditions, and the twenty-one free silver voters are mostly "mossback" Democrats. The vote was private.

A sound money club has been organized with 400 members.

M'KINLEY MASS-MEETING TONIGHT.

Rabbi Hirsch, Bishop Fallows, and Others Will Speak at Battery D.

A McKinley mass-meeting is to be held at Battery D this evening. Thomas B. Bryan will preside and lead with a short address, to be followed by Rabbi Hirsch, Bishop Fallows, Henry L. Turner, and others.

The First Regiment Band will give a concert from 7:30 to 8:15. Admission will be free, without tickets.

Among those who have consented to act as Vice-Presidents are:

J. B. Cummings,	William Deering,
P. F. Pettibone,	J. A. Knisely,
W. H. Weber,	S. D. Kimbark,
James B. Clow,	Alfred Peats,
Robert Johnston,	W. C. Spafford,
Thomas Benton,	H. A. Smith,
George C. Finney,	L. W. Noyes,
A. C. Powers,	J. H. Manny,
G. M. Hill,	Chris Pfeiffer,
A. H. Revell,	F. P. Smith,
W. B. Conkey,	M. C. Bullock,
E. A. Armstrong,	T. E. Donnelly,
Francis Biedler,	Zero Marx,
Leon Mandel,	A. A. Sprague,
J. H. Bradley,	G. W. Reed,
F. W. Rockwell,	W. E. Frost,
A. A. Spear,	M. W. Powell.

FIFER SOON TO BE IN THE FIELD.

Series of Dates Arranged for Him by State Committee.

Numerous inquiries have been made of late as to why ex-Gov. Fifer is not taking an active part in this campaign. While, on account of his business affairs, which he is getting in shape to leave unattended for a time, he has kept off the stump, he will be out in a few days making speeches.

These assignments have been made for him by the State Central committee:

At Delevan, Sept. 19; Du Quoin, Sept. 25; East St. Louis, Sept. 26; Decatur, Sept. 29; Kewanee, Oct. 1; Streater, Oct. 2; Braidwood, Oct. 3; Springfield, Oct. 14; Harvard, Oct. 23.

The East St. Louis meeting is expected to be a big affair. The railway employés there are getting it up.

HARRISON TO STUMP ABOUT OCT. 12.

Ex-President Will Likely Make Addresses in Chicago.

Ex-President Harrison will probably be ready about Oct. 12 to go out and make a few speeches. Because of legal and literary engagements, which will occupy his time until then, the campaign managers have not made any definite dates for him.

Gen. Harrison will do the most of his speaking from the rear platform of a special train. Those who have managed him heretofore say that when he gets ready to start he notifies the committee of that fact a few days ahead of the time, and goes without making any fuss about it.

The Illinois committee expects to get him for one or two speeches in Chicago and a trip through portions of the State.

First Rally in La Grange.

The La Grange McKinley club gave its first rally in Music Hall last night. The parade was nearly one mile long. One of the features of the parade was a covered wagon, drawn by four horses, containing twenty veterans. The speakers were Mrs. Fannie M. Worthington and Charles G. Dawes of the National committee, and A. B. Cummins of Iowa.

Mrs. Foster Goes Over to Michigan.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster left last night for Michigan, where she will speak at St. John's today and at Ionia tomorrow. Mrs. Foster goes under the direction of the National committee in response to invitations received from the Michigan State Central committee.

Prof. Lynch Will Speak.

Prof. W. H. Lynch will speak on "A Critical Analysis of Bryan's Madison Square Address" tomorrow evening at No. 179 Monroe street under the auspices of the Victoria and the Scottish clubs.

FRERES ENGAGES GOLD FROM FRANCE.

Amount of Yellow Metal Imported and Applied For Is $36,385,000—Deposits in the Subtreasury.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Lazard Frères announced late this afternoon the engagement of $4,000,000 in gold from the Bank of France for shipment to this country. Rumors were current in Wall street that other heavy engagements of gold had been made in Europe for shipment this week. The report evidently was well founded, but positive information could be obtained only regarding one other shipment, that being $250,000 by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Cable advices indicate the sale by the Bank of England of about $300,000 in American eagles, presumably for export to the United States.

The sum of $240,000 gold was deposited in the Subtreasury today in exchange for greenbacks. The total known amount of gold already arrived, now on European steamships sailing for New York, and engaged for importation is $36,385,000.

The largest chunk of gold that has ever been in this city was wheeled down Broadway today. It was taken from the Grand Central depot to the United States Assay Office, in Wall street, in a common express wagon, guarded by five detectives. The big lump weighs 4,737 ounces, and it is worth $85,000. It was shipped to the Assay Office by the Bank of Montreal, Canada, and belongs to the Caribou Mining company of British Columbia.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The Treasury today lost $50,500 in gold coin and $11,600 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $114,490,176.

London, Sept. 17.—The decision of the Bank of England to make no further advance in the rate was received with much relief on the Stock Exchange. In consequence there was a better feeling and prices are recovering.

KEENAN HAS THE CALL.

ELECTION COMMISSIONER AT POPOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

Visit Is Said to Have Resulted in Further Refusal to Acquiesce in the Removal of Clerks and Judges of Election Who Decline to Swallow Free Silver—Bosses Understood to Fear Attempts at Coercion—Lloyd Declines a Nomination.

Election Commissioner Patrick H. Keenan, the only Democratic Election Commissioner on the board, was at the Popocratic county headquarters yesterday, the first time he has been there for three months, as he himself said. He had a talk with Chairman Gahan, and from what he said before he met Mr. Gahan and in view of reports which have been floating about the headquarters for a few days past, the presumption is that he refused to do the bidding of Mr. Gahan and the other Popocratic bosses and seek the removal of those clerks and judges of election who have refused to swallow free silver.

He said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE before going in to see Mr. Gahan:

"I have no authority to remove those men who, since the time they were chosen, have changed their political faith, and I will resign before I will lend myself to any such a scheme. They were appointed last February for a year, and if they then possessed the necessary qualifications there is nothing in the law providing for their removal in case they should change their political convictions.

"They may not be Democrats? Well, I don't know who is going to be the judge of what constitutes Democracy these days. The question is mixed and there seems to be a difference of opinion on the matter."

"Are you for silver?" was asked.

"I am a Democrat," was the significant reply.

Some time ago Mr. Keenan had trouble with the bosses of the organization, and about three months ago he handed in his resignation as committeeman from the Thirty-second Ward. It was not accepted and he asked Secretary Burke yesterday why it had not been.

"Because you are too good a man to lose," was the crafty Robert's answer.

It is said to be the purpose of the Popocratic bosses to pacify Keenan if possible, for while he threatened to resign in case any pressure was brought to bear upon him, the fact is they have serious doubts of his doing so, and fear to attempt to coerce him lest his resentment should cause him to stick. Should this occur they would be in a truly bad way without any one on the board upon whom they could rely.

Mr. Gahan denied last night that his conversation with Keenan had anything to do with the removal of clerks or judges who had deserted the silver cause and said the whole matter was nothing but newspaper talk.

It is known, however, that the matter has been considered before the County Executive committee, and that it was decided to have these men ousted, if possible.

CHAIRMAN JONES IN A BAD HUMOR.

Resents the Idea of Senator Gorman Supplanting Him.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Popocratic National committee, came back from the East in a bad humor. He showed it upon going to headquarters yesterday morning and kicking up a great row against the newspapers that published the Washington dispatches which said Senator Gorman would hereafter be the controlling spirit of the Popocratic campaign.

He called Tom Cannon into his presence and dictated this statement:

"The articles purporting to have been written in Washington and printed in a Chicago paper are a pack of lies manufactured out of the whole cloth. The managers of the national Democratic campaign are perfectly willing to give all newspapers the facts concerning the management of the campaign, but when such facts are suppressed and base lies substituted in their stead, the Democratic managers are inclined to withhold all information."

Here is what he had to say about the Sewall-Watson muddle:

"Arthur Sewall is the choice of the national Democracy for the office of Vice-President. He was nominated in the most remarkable and best representative convention of the party which has been held within a generation. The suggestion of his withdrawal from the ticket from any cause and for any purpose is too ridiculous to consume time in discussing."

Then somebody prepared a list of States which the committee claims will go for Bryan. The estimate gives Bryan thirty-six of the forty-five States, with [illegible] Electoral votes.

A hot manifesto was issued charging the British goldbugs with flooding this country with literature, after which the Senator congratulated himself upon having performed a good day's work. In the meantime he conferred with several callers.

HENRY D. LLOYD DECLINES TO RUN.

He Will Not Accept the Populist Nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

Henry D. Lloyd declines the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, tendered him by the middle-of-the-road Populists. He makes this known in the following telegram received in Chicago last night by the Associated Press:

"Fall River, Mass., Sept. 17.—Kindly state that I cannot accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor tendered by Tuesday's People's party convention.

"HENRY D. LLOYD."

"I hardly thought Mr. Lloyd would accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor," said F. J. Schulte last night. Mr. Schulte was Chairman of the convention in question. "There is no doubt, on the other hand, that he would have accepted the nomination for the Governorship, for he always has shown himself ready to sacrifice his personal interest for the principles in which he believes.

"The vacancy probably will be filled by the officers of the convention, and C. B. Fenton of Danville, who was a candidate for the place, undoubtedly will be chosen. But, in any event, there can be no doubt that the middle-of-the-road Populists will place a straight ticket in the field. They do not propose to be sold out by Taubeneck and his clique to Altgeld."

NAME J. E. GILLIS FOR CONGRESS.

Honest Money Democrats of Fourth District Make Him Their Choice.

The gold Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District, or rather the District committee, met at county headquarters in La Salle street yesterday and nominated J. E. Gillis for Congress, in place of M. J. Devine, withdrawn.

Mr. Gillis is credit man for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. V. I. Ohrenstein was named for member of the State Board.

The Second Senatorial District committee nominated T. J. Canty for State Senator, and the Seventh District committee placed John H. Esson's name on the ticket as a candidate for the Lower House.

Your Blood Must Be Pure

Carries nourishment to every organ, nerve, muscle, and tissue in your body. Those who are afflicted with scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, are the victims of impure and impoverished blood. To be well your blood Must Be Pure

The great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its power to make the blood rich and pure. It cures a great variety of diseases by its blood purifying and blood enriching qualities, and thus it builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HILL'S MEN ARE NAMED.

NEW YORK POPOCRATS CHOOSE JOHN BOYD THACHER FOR GOVERNOR.

Nominee Is a Sound Money Advocate, but He Is Placed on a Free Coinage Platform with the Idea of Preventing the Democrats from Making Nominations — The Platform Indorses the Action of the Chicago Convention.

Governor.......JOHN BOYD THACHER, Albany
Lieut.-Gov...WILBUR F. PORTER, Watertown
Judge Court of Appeals..............ROBERT C. TITUS, Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—John Boyd Thacher accepts the gold brick, but he knows as well as anybody else it is only gold plated. John Boyd Thacher is the candidate for Governor of this convention. A gold man on a silver platform. All of his utterances have been for gold every time. He has never wavered in his adherence to the cause of sound money, and there is no reason to believe he will change his mind now.

John Boyd Thacher was the Chairman of the Saratoga State convention held in June of this year, which selected delegates to Chicago. All his utterances and public speeches have been in favor of sound money. The silverites know this, and have for the last forty-eight hours made an open fight against him. They said they could not afford to nominate a sound money man on a silver platform, but it was done just the same. All through the web and woof of the convention David B. Hill showed his hand. Thacher is a Hill man, and so is Elliot Danforth, the Chairman of the State Central committee, and so is Frank Campbell, the new National Committeeman from New York State.

The silverites put up Billy Sulzer of New York City, who is one of the loudest yawpers for the white metal in this State. Sulzer is a Tammany man, stanch and true, but Tammany turned him down in fine style. Tommy Grady acted as the executioner, saying Tammany had enough troubles of its own without trying to land one of its members as Governor of New York. Sulzer was, to his mind, a fine young man, but he could afford to wait and grow up with the country, coming to his political reward in the sweet by and by.

Sulzer will be renominated for Congress as a sop for what happened him today, and will be knocked into kingdom come at election. John C. Sheehan cast the whole vote of Tammany—105—for John Boyd Thacher. Sulzer did not have a right to vote for himself even. Owing to the workings of the unit rule Sheehan cast Sulzer's vote for Thacher, and when it was all over Sulzer arose, with a lump in his throat as big as a goose egg, and moved to make Thacher's nomination unanimous.

Soft Money Man for Second Place.

Having shot a gold man into first place the convention put in Judge Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Judge Porter is Roswell P. Flower's near neighbor, and they disagree on the money question. In fact Porter turned Roswell down in the fight for sound money in Jefferson County. The remainder of the ticket was made in short order. Supreme Court Justice Robert C. Titus of Buffalo was nominated for the Court of Appeals. Then the convention adjourned preparatory to the trip of the party up Salt Creek.

Mr. Hill fondly hoped if this convention nominated Thacher there would be no necessity for a sound money Democratic ticket in the State. Thacher is so well known throughout the State as a hard money man that Hill believed that element would be satisfied with him and let it go at that. There is no question Thacher is all right on the money question, but the sound money folks will not stomach this platform. A lot of telegrams were sent last night to the hard money leaders asking them what they thought of Thacher's nomination. The reply was always the same: "We will fight him if he runs on a soft money platform." The hard money ticket will be nominated Sept. 24 in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

This was not a convention at all. It was not a town meeting even. All the old leaders, men one sees year after year in Democratic politics in New York State, flew to the timber. You could go through the convention with a fine-tooth comb and not find a single State leader. The nearest approach to a leader was John C. Sheehan, the head of Tammany. He came here for a purpose. He had a hand to play, and he played it. At heart Sheehan is a sound money man, and has nothing in common with the Popocrats. They won't have any money with which to make this campaign. They cannot get a dime for campaign purposes. It is go as you please, with Tammany.

It will be remembered that John R. Fellows is going all over the country making hard money speeches, and he has not been asked to resign from Tammany Hall, nor he won't be. Judge Frederick Smythe, the Grand Sachem of Tammany, who headed the Tammany ticket last fall, is in open revolt against the silverites. Nobody has asked him to resign, and nobody will. James J. Martin, Chairman of Tammany's Executive committee, is out for hard money. He was reelected State Committeeman today, and he is an open hard money man. He won't resign from Tammany, nor will he be asked to do so. So it goes with the whole of them.

Bryan's Indorsement Is Diluted.

Billy Bryan got a brick, too. He got an indorsement, it is true, but it is as mild as homeopathic medicine of the highest attenuation.

Tammany Pledges Support.

The proceedings of the convention were in keeping with the crowd. The Permanent Chairman, ex-Congressman Rockwell, talked free silver for an hour or two, and the Tammanyites went peacefully to sleep under his ministrations. After Rockwell had run down, nominations for Governor were said to be in order. And thereupon half a dozen anti-Thacher men opened up their guns on John Boyd Thacher because they claim, and it is unquestionably true, that he is not for free silver. They pulled his speeches on him, and called him a goldbug, declaring that by no utterance since the Chicago convention had he expressed himself for the Chicago platform. The speech-making ran along quite a while, with Judge Porter and Billie Sulzer as opposition candidates.

The convention applied the boots to Billie Sulzer, finished up its ticket, and adjourned. The only thing that looked like a scrap was raised by Henry D. Purroy of New York over the platform.

The new Chairman of the State Central committee, Elliot F. Danforth, is a practical politician and knows what he is about. Maj. Hinkley did not want the place any more. The Major is not a man to shove his hands in his own pockets and dig up dough for campaign purposes. Perry Belmont and others will bear witness to this fact, so he stepped down and out.

Old-Timers Step Aside.

Charlie Defreese, Ed Murphy's chief representative on the committee, and its clerk, saw what was coming and said he believed he would quit. John Cunneen, the Secretary of the organization, another sound money man, cashed in his chips and said he believed he would jump that low-limit game. W. Caryl Ell, the treasurer of the organization, settled up his game, turning over any balance he might have on hand to pay for headquarters at the Iroquois, and quit. So they have none of the old-timers, and no place to get money. But the newcomers are all hard money men and all Hill men, so either way you look at it, it reads like one of these soap signs: "See, it floats."

Billy Bryan gets the double cross. Hill keeps the organization and the Popocrats get what Lacey got. This man Lacey lived in Dodge City, Kas., in the good old days. He was a cattle dealer, and addicted to the faro bank. Every time he lost $250 the deal was stopped and Lacey got a drink with the dealer, so when a man is in hard lines in the rowdy West, the phrase is used: "He got what Lacey got."

ROUTINE OF THE CONVENTION.

Nominations Are Quickly Made and Meet with Little Opposition.

Delay in perfecting its work by the Platform committee was the reason assigned for the lapse of an hour after the time set for the reassembling of the convention before that body was called to order. Business then proceeded with expedition. The report of the Committee on Credentials having been adopted the Committee on Permanent Organization reported, naming ex-Congressman Hosea H. Rockwell of Chemung for Permanent Chairman. The report was accepted without dissent. Mr. Rockwell was greeted with much applause as he appeared upon the platform. He was introduced by Temporary Chairman Grady.

In opening his speech on assuming the chair Mr. Rockwell gave his unqualified approval to the platform and candidates of the Chicago convention, adopting as his own the sarcastic observation of Gov. Flower that "The platform was just suited to the candidates, and the candidates to the platform." He attributed the financial panic of 1893 to "a false and mischievous financial system," and in that connection quoted the words of Senator Hill, uttered in the Senate that year, as follows: "The paramount remedy for all our financial evils is a return to the system of bimetallism which existed prior to 1873."

This quotation Mr. Rockwell supplemented with the words of Senator Hill, spoken in the Chicago convention: "We are Democrats, and not revolutionists." Mr. Rockwell defended the bimetallic system as having the sanction of the Constitution and of the founders of the Democratic party. In spite of this, the speaker added, "Since 1873 any man could take gold bullion to the mints and have it coined, but there has never been a day that he could do the same with silver. Nothwithstanding the makeshifts of the Bland and Sherman laws silver has been, and still is, discredited; gold is the sole standard, and by it silver and all other property must be measured.

"The representatives of the monopolies and syndicates who controlled the St. Louis convention realized fully that their interests were at stake. Two hundred and sixty-nine millions of dollars of bonded indebtedness had been created, ostensibly to maintain the gold reserve. In the sale of these bonds a great scandal had been created, and it was currently stated and generally believed that the profits of the Morgan syndicate on a single issue was about $12,000,000. While a Senatorial committee was in session trying to ascertain the truth or falsity of this statement the Republican leaders of the St. Louis convention prepared the gold plank of their platform, wired it to J. P. Morgan & Co. for approval, received a reply that it was eminently satisfactory, and adopted it.

"It is the first square declaration on any platform in favor of the single standard and in opposition to the use of silver as lawful money."

Mr. Rockwell argued that silver had not depreciated in value; instead of that, he held, the purchasing power of gold had increased through legislation hostile to silver. Farmers, he alleged, were the principal sufferers, and they constitute fully one-half of those in the United States following gainful occupations. To do justice to them would be to benefit all. He added:

"Every monopolist, every oppressor of labor is engaged with Mark Hanna in forwarding your interests by keeping down values and prices for your benefit.

"Who is Mark Hanna?

Criticism of Mark Hanna.

"Go ask the sailors on the Great Lakes. The men whom his organized thugs in Cleveland shot and beat and starved into submission.

"Go ask the miners of Ohio, Michigan and West Virginia. Every dollar of the millions which he has accumulated is tainted with the sweat and blood of oppressed and down-trodden labor. He glories in the fact that his money and his work secured McKinley's nomination and expects them to secure his election. With him are engaged the great trusts and monopolies and railroad corporations. It is their boast that their money and their power cannot be beaten. These are the men who are so zealous for the interests of labor."

Mr. Rockwell held that it is not necessary to wait upon Europe before proceeding to establish the bimetallic standard, saying:

"Other nations are only waiting for us to take the lead. It only remains for some strong and courageous nation to take the initiative, and what nation is more competent than our own?"

Platform as Adopted.

At the conclusion of his speech, the Chairman called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and it was read by Mr. Yorke.

The first plank of the platform is as follows:

"The Democratic party of the State of New York, in convention assembled, unreservedly indorses the platform adopted by the Democratic party at the national convention held in Chicago on July 7, 1896, cordially approves the nominations there made, pledges to William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall its hearty and active support, and declares, as its deliberate judgment, that never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodied more completely the interests of the whole people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefit, than that given to the country by the National Democratic convention of 1896."

In subsequent sections the platform denounces the Raines excise law as infringing upon the rights of the citizen; accuses the Republican State administration of extravagance; alleges that the Legislature has prostituted its powers to partisan ends in legislating Democrats out of office; advocates the improvement of roads; and urges an amendment of the employers' liability law.

Mr. Yorke moved the previous question on the adoption of the report. Henry D. Purroy objected, but was ruled out of order. The convention voted viva voce on the adoption of the previous question, which the Chair decided was carried. Mr. Purroy appealed from the decision and demanded a call of the roll upon the question of sustaining the Chair's ruling. When his name was reached in the roll-call Mr. Purroy produced from his pocket the manuscript of a speech which he proceeded to read, the convention all the while calling upon him to be seated. His speech was a protest against the application of the gag rule. At its conclusion Mr. Purroy said he would vote yea upon the adoption of the report of the Platform committee. The roll-call sustained the Chair's decision, and then the platform as reported was unanimously adopted.

Nominations Are Quickly Made.

Nominations for Governor being in order, Albany County presented the name of John Boyd Thacher. Allegany County presented the name of Congressman Sulzer. Jefferson County presented the name of Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown.

In seconding the nomination of Mr. Thacher Senator Grady warned the convention that the nomination of a Tammany man (Sulzer being meant) would put it in the power of the opposition to make it appear that the issue was whether or not the tiger should rule in State politics. The only desire of Tammany, he said, was to see a candidate nominated who could help the Chicago ticket.

It was 2:09 o'clock when the roll-call began, and as it progressed there was much applause. The vote as announced was: Thacher, 333; Sulzer, 90; Porter, 20.

On Mr. Sulzer's motion the nomination of Mr. Thacher was made unanimous.

Elliot Danforth said in a few words that he desired the nomination of Wilbur F. Porter for Lieutenant-Governor. There were several indorsements at once, and within three minutes the nomination had been made by acclamation. The same course was taken in nominating a Judge of the Court of Appeals, Judge Robert C. Titus of Buffalo being chosen.

The Presidential Electors were then selected, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN RESIGNS.

National Committeeman Quits His Official Position in Disgust.

William F. Sheehan, in furtherance of a purpose to resign his place on the Democratic National committee if the Buffalo convention indorsed the Chicago platform and candidates, as intimated by him in a statement heretofore published, today sent the following letter to James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National committee, at Democratic headquarters, Chicago:

"Dear Sir: I respectfully tender my resignation as representative of the State of New York upon the Democratic National committee. Yours truly,

"WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN."

The State Democratic committee met immediately after the adjournment of the convention and selected Elliot P. Danforth as the Chairman of the State committee to succeed James W. Hinkley and Frank Campbell to succeed William F. Sheehan as National Committeeman.

THACHER TO MAKE A STATEMENT.

He Decides to Conduct His Campaign on State Issues Alone.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Mr. John Boyd Thacher, the Democratic Gubernatorial nominee, decided late tonight that he would make public a statement during the early part of next week, as he wishes it to be published before the State convention of the gold Democrats in Brooklyn on Thursday. He will either make his statement at a mass-meeting in this city on Monday or Tuesday night of next week, when the Democratic national and State tickets are to be ratified, or in a letter to the voters of the State. He has decided to follow the course of Senator Hill in his campaign, and confine himself to the State issues.

Hill Still Preserves Silence.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Senator Hill was seen tonight, but he refused to say anything regarding the action of the Buffalo convention or the candidates nominated.

HILL IS OUT FOR BRYAN.

THINKS IT IS HIS DUTY TO SUPPORT THE POPOCRATIC TICKET.

Writes a Letter in Which He Overlooks His Speech for Good Money at Chicago and Says That, in Order to Keep the Party from Straying Into Strange Hands, He Will Cast His Lot with the People He Once Denounced.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A Washington special to the World says:

"Senator David B. Hill intends soon to announce that he will support Bryan and Sewall. The Senator has written to friends here saying that after long consideration of what his course as a Democrat ought to be he has concluded that, bad as the Chicago platform is and unacceptable as the ticket is in many respects, it is his duty to accept the decision of the national convention and support its candidates. In doing this the Senator is emphatic in his reiteration of the speech he made in the Chicago convention in opposition to the doctrine it was determined to put forth as the party faith.

"Senator Hill distinctly states that he does not withdraw nor depart from the language or the sentiments of the speech of protest he made at that time.

"Senator Hill's explanation of how, after that speech and his determination to stand by it, he can support Mr. Bryan and the platform he then denounced, is two-fold. First, he regards the control and directing of his party in New York as being in great danger. He fears that if things are allowed to drift, if all the leading Democrats flout their regular national ticket, if there is no one to hold the party in the path of true Democracy, which he believes alone will lead in time to victory, that the party organization will fall into unworthy hands, will be diverted from its true aims and purposes, and will wander in the wilderness of defeat for years to come.

"His other reason for supporting Bryan and Sewall is that he feels he has been forced to do so by the action of the national Democratic party at Indianapolis. The Senator wishes it distinctly understood that he is neither a silver monometallist nor a gold monometallist, but a simon pure bimetallist. He sees no choice, so far as monometallism is concerned, between the Chicago platform and the one adopted at Indianapolis. The former practically advocates a silver standard, while the latter, for the first time in the history of any convention calling itself Democratic, comes out flatfooted for the use of gold alone.

"The Senator intimates that he was much disappointed by this action at Indianapolis. It prevented him, if he had been so inclined, objecting as he does to the free silver notion, from voting for Palmer and Buckner. He was thus, as a Democrat, between two bad choices. Into the balance he threw the future of the party in the State of New York, and the reflection that after all the Chicago convention was the regular convention of the National Democratic party, and came to the decision that his duty compelled him to support and vote for the regular party nominees.

"It has been impossible to obtain a copy of the letters written by Senator Hill, but they have been seen by several prominent Democrats in Washington, who vouch for the sentiments attributed to the Senator as being those he says he entertains.

"How and when the Senator will make his formal declaration is not known here. Well-informed friends of the Senator say he will probably make his formal announcement for the national ticket when he indorses the work of the Buffalo convention. So far as its nominees are concerned he will ask how he could possibly refuse to support such old personal friends and sterling Democrats as John Boyd Thacher, Wilbur F. Porter, and Robert C. Titus. It is shrewdly suspected he will intimate that in its work the Buffalo convention followed his wishes, and that, even if he reluctantly decides to support Bryan and Sewall in the face of his protest at Chicago, he is still a Democrat and a leader of the New York Democracy.

"An interesting remark is attributed to Senator Hill by a gentleman who says he was told by the man to whom the Senator recently addressed it: 'I think,' said the Senator, 'that Bryan will be beaten in the State of New York by at least 150,000. That is what I got the last time, and I am sure I am just as good a Democrat as he is, and I drew just as big crowds at my meetings.'"

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A close friend of Senator Hill says it is true Mr. Hill has decided to support the Chicago ticket and that the Senator has written to Secretary Lamont to that effect.

FUSION IS REJECTED IN INDIANA.

Popocrats Abandon Their Efforts to Combine with the Populists.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—All hope for Popocratic success in Indiana is admittedly gone since the Populists tonight decided to put out straight Bryan and Watson Electors. The 30,000 Populist votes which were expected to be cast for Bryan and Sewall was about all that remained to give the Popocrats courage in this State, but the joint conference today between the Popocratic and Populist committees failed to come to terms. The Popocrats withdrew and tonight the Populists selected Watson Electors, but they refuse to announce the Electoral ticket, however, until each man has been sounded on his orthodoxy.

Paul Vandervoort, who arrived today, and other middle-of-the-roaders gave the committee points that will cause them to make sure of their men before they place them on the ticket as Electors.

"Watson Electors will be tampered with wherever it is possible," said Mr. Vandervoort tonight, "and Sewall's name will not come down so long as Democrats imagine they have a chance to dicker."

When the Popocrats met the Populists this afternoon they offered to substitute three Populite Electors for three of the Popocrats. The Populists at first demanded a pledge from all fifteen that they would support Watson, afterward coming down to seven, but refused to take less than a majority. After haggling for hours the Popocrats gave it up as a hopeless case.

Leading Indiana Populists tonight are confident that Indiana has set an example for all the States when they charge the Sewall Electors were obtained through treachery. Paul Vandervoort received a telegram tonight from Kansas announcing Watson Electors will go on the ticket in that State by petition, which he holds is the only legal way to get them there. He promises similar action on the part of the middle-of-the-roaders in Nebraska and Colorado, and promises his Indiana friends that within a few days they will see the Popocrats pulling down Sewall Electors in several States. Even in Bryan's own State Vandervoort says the four Populist Electors will have to come out and pledge themselves to vote for Watson or a complete set of Watson Electors will go on the ticket there.

POPOCRATIC FIZZLE IN ALABAMA.

Slim Attendance at the Conference Called by State Chairman.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Popocrats made a fizzle today in their State conference. It was called by the State Chairman ten days ago and liberally advertised, but only 200 men, all told, showed up. Of these half are either in office or have been prominent in search of office. Nothing was done or said with reference to fusion with the Populists, as the leaders have decided against it, fearing they would lose more Popocrats than they would gain Populists. On the other hand, they did not proclaim the stand they have taken for fear of offending the Populists. The speeches at the two open mass-meetings held today were distinguished by abuse of bolting Democrats and honeyed words for the Populists, inviting them to come back to the party.

The Republican Campaign committee took no action with regard to coöperation with the National Democrats. This matter was left it to an advisory committee of ten.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES FORM CLUBS.

Democrats Join with Republicans in Working for Sound Money.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Sound money clubs were organized by local employés of the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways here today, the membership rolls being signed by Democrats and Republicans alike. The clubs will arrange for a big honest money rally at an early date.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Employés of the five trunk lines of railroads were represented in a meeting held in the depot of the Michigan Central road last night. Mayor Akin, Republican candidate for Attorney-General, and others made speeches. The club starts off with 130 members, many being old-time Democrats, but all of whom will vote the Republican ticket.

FINAL FIGURES ON MAINE'S VOTE.

Republican Plurality on the Governorship Is Now 48,732.

Portland, Me., Sept. 17.—Complete returns of Monday's election are at hand. The total vote was: For Powers (Rep.), 83,573; for Frank (Dem.), 34,841. Republican plurality 48,732, against 12,503 in 1892.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—Complete official returns from the recent State election show the following vote for Governor: Jones, Dem., 91,124; Remmell, Rep., 35,836; Files, Pop., 13,989; Miller, Pro., 742. Total votes, 141,120. The vote in 1892 before the poll tax law was enacted was as follows: Fishback, Dem., 90,115; Carnahan, Pop., 31,117; Whipple, Rep., 3,644; Nelson, Pro., 1,310. Total vote, 156,186. The vote in 1894, held under the present poll tax law, resulted: Clarke, Dem., 74,809; Remmell, Rep., 26,085; Barker, Pop., 24,541; Miller, Pro., 1,551. Total vote, 126,986.

ALTGELD MEETING AT CHAMPAIGN.

Big Audience Hears the Governor Discuss the Campaign Issues.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Popocrats of Champaign County held their big celebration of the year in this city today. Gov. Altgeld was the speaker. His address was on the important issues of the campaign and was, in substance, the same that he has delivered at recent meetings. Judge William Prentiss of Chicago spoke to a large audience at the park tonight.

Vandalia, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Popocrats of Fayette County formally opened their campaign here today. Gov. Stone of Missouri spoke to 6,500 people in the court-house park. He was followed by A. L. Maxwell, candidate for State Auditor.

Alabama's Hope Is in McKinley.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—W. S. Reese Jr., Populist nominee for Attorney-General in 1894, has written to Populist Chairman Deans declining to serve as a Populist Elector, and declaring that he will vote for McKinley. His expressed reason is that it is only through the Republican party that fair elections can be secured in Alabama.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Nominee.	Party.
2	Alabama	J. C. Fonville	Populist
17	Illinois	E. G. King	Democrat
9	Michigan	A. F. Tibbitts	Popocrat
7	Minnesota	E. E. Lommen	Popocrat
7	New Jersey	Allen L. McDermott	Democrat
15	New York	Philip B. Low	Republican
26	Pennsylvania	Joseph C. Sibley	Popocrat
2	Virginia	William A. Young	Popocrat
	AT LARGE.		
	Arizona	Mark A. Smith	Popocrat
	Pennsylvania	Benjamin C. Potts	Democrat
	Pennsylvania	Hay Walker	Democrat

CRUISER TEXAS FLOATED UNINJURED.

Machinist Admits That He Was to Blame for Running the Battleship Aground.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—The United States battleship Texas, which went ashore at the mouth of the harbor here last night, was floated early this morning and apparently is uninjured. There was no rock under it. Four tugs were required to get it into deep water. The work was accomplished after half an hour's steady strain.

Divers who made a thorough examination of the hull of the Texas report that they find it is in no way injured and it will not have to be docked. Capt. Glass has his report of the accident ready to forward to the Navy Department. It is stated that there will be no need of a court-martial to determine the responsibility. The machinist in charge of the reversing gear admits that the blame is his, as he misunderstood the signals.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Capt. Glass, commander of the battleship Texas, telegraphed the Navy Department this morning from Newport that the ship went ashore last evening on the sands of Goat Island, while entering Newport Harbor, and that it was floated off at 1:30 o'clock this morning apparently uninjured.

The department will wait until full mail advices come before ordering an investigation.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE MONON.

President Thomas' Friends Remain in Control of the Road.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17.—The stockholders of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago (the new Monon) and the Orleans, West Baden and French Lick Springs and the Bedford and Bloomfield railroads held their annual meeting yesterday. They are all one corporation. J. A. Hilton was appointed to succeed S. K. Silbey, deceased, as a director. Other directors elected were: W. H. McDoel and Gilbert B. Shaw, Chicago; Calvin S. Brice, James Murdock, Joseph H. Boyd, E. Connor, John Greene, Frank R. Lawrence, John G. Moore, Samuel Thomas, E. R. Thomas, and H. H. Campbell. The directors will elect the following officers: President, Samuel Thomas; Vice-President, John Greenough; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. McDoel; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Lewis; assistant to the Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Hilton; Auditor and Purchasing Agent, J. H. S. Raig; General Superintendent, George K. Lowell; General Passenger Agent, Frank J. Reed; General Counsel, George W. Krutzunger; General Solicitor, E. C. Field.

MORTGAGE TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Funds Secured for the Chicago-Milwaukee Electric Line.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha Electric Railway company, which is building part of the line which will eventually connect this city with Chicago, today filed a mortgage of $300,000 to cover a bond issue to enable it to build its lines. The bonds are made payable in gold and run until 1926 with interest at 6 per cent. The mortgage covers all of the franchises of the company and its contract rights with the Belle City Railroad company of Racine and the Milwaukee Electric Light and Railway company. The new company will build its lines to South Milwaukee, where it will connect with the lines of the local company.

SARATOGA BANDIT LIBELS CHICAGO.

His Claim to a Residence in This City Is Unfounded.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A desperado who gave his name as James Kearney and his residence as No. 222 State street, in Chicago, and No. 534 West Thirty-ninth street, New York City, held up and robbed a woman here this afternoon. He held the crowd back at the point of a revolver, but the detectives closed in and disarmed him.

The premises at No. 222 State street are occupied solely for business purposes, and James Kearney is unknown there. The police know nothing of him.

MURDER SENSATION IS EXPLODED.

George Bowen Probably Never Saw a Hatchet and a Cherry Tree.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Vicksburg murder sensation has fallen through. George Bowen, the 11-year-old Midland boy who was brought from Fort Wayne on Wednesday by Sheriff Vosburg from Vicksburg to locate the place where the body of the supposed victim was buried, now admits that he was lying and that he did not see Watson, alias Sliver, kill anyone, but he says Watson told him he had killed a man there.

SILVER COINAGE AT FEDERAL MINTS.

Dollars to the Number of 2,650,000 Are Made in August.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—A statement prepared at the Mint Bureau shows that the silver coinage during the month of August aggregated $2,650,000. This yielded to the government a profit or seignorage of $822,027.03, which represents the difference between the cost of the silver when purchased and the coinage value.

ACCEPTS ORDINANCE AND FILES BOND

North Chicago Electric Railroad Company Prepares to Extend Lines.

The North Chicago Electric railroad company yesterday filed its bond and formal acceptance of the ordinance recently signed by the Mayor, giving the company the right to extend its lines on several streets in the northwestern section of the city.

Liberty Bell Havana 5c cigar, improved in size and quality, defies all competition.

HE SCORES THE CLERGY.

BRYAN TAKES THE GOSPEL MINISTERS TO TASK.

Says They Are Calling the Poor People Anarchists and Proceeds to Abuse the Church for Not Accepting the Silver Doctrine Which He Is Advocating and Having It Preached from the Pulpit — Says Clergymen Favor Money Sharks.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 17.—Mr. Bryan, the Popocratic Presidential nominee, ended his day's labors in this city and devoted his time at Nash's Park to a condemnation of ministers of the gospel and religious publications for not accepting his views on the financial question, and drew a comparison between them and the revered Leader whose coming marked the beginning of the Christian era. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"I am informed that the Republican National committee has sent circulars to various religious papers and organizations calling attention to a danger which they say threatens these religious organizations if we have the free coinage of silver. I want you to remember that the Republican party, and the Republican speakers, and the Republican candidates, most all of these, have denounced the Democrats for trying to array class against class. I want to say to you that the Republican party is doing more in this country today to array class against class than any party that ever existed in the United States. [Applause.] The Republican party is appealing to every class, or nearly every class, and attempting to array that class against others. They appeal to the laboringman and tell him that the gold standard gives him a higher priced dollar for his wages without telling him that it also makes it impossible for a very large number of men who want to labor to get a chance to earn one of those high-priced dollars. [Applause.]

"Out in our State the Republican committee of one of the counties appealed to the school teachers, trying to show them that a gold standard was a good thing for them, thereby trying to set the school teachers against the rest of the people, and now they and church papers, and are now trying to array them against the free coinage of silver.

"Well, I could stand any appeal made by the advocates of the gold standard to almost any class better than an appeal made to the preachers and teachers of religion. If there is one thing that the church people of this country could afford to array themselves against it is the gold standard as it is being advocated by the American people at this time. [Applause.] And yet the Republican party is appealing to church people to take their place on the side of the gold standard.

How Things Have Changed.

"How things have changed in the last 1800 years. Look at the people who head the gold standard propaganda in the United States. Look at the bondholding class and the money-changer classes, the brokerage classes of New York, who are trying to fasten a gold standard upon the people of this country—not openly, but secretly and in disguise, and then turn back 1800 years, when the meek and lowly Savior threw the same kind of people out of his temple because they had made his house a den of thieves [great applause], and then think that these people come and appeal to the ministers of the gospel and the church papers to save them from the wrath to come. [Laughter and applause.]

"My friends, when certain ministers of the gospel denounce the great mass of the people who stand behind free coinage, when these ministers have denounced these advocates of free coinage and have taken their places upon the side of these great aggregations of wealth, I remind them that when the Savior was here it was the common people who heard him gladly—the very people whom these ministers today call Anarchists and Socialists. [Great applause.]

Of Great Concern.

"My friends, when I find—there are not many of them, but they are quite conspicuous—when I find these men casting their lot upon that side and exhausting abusive language in their description of the great masses of the people of this country, I feel like saying to them that if they will take their chances with Dives, I will risk my chances with Lazarus. [Great applause.] This money question is a question which concerns every one of you and you have a right to consider what has been done and what will be done and then decide whether you want to support the present financial policy or not. When prices are falling and money is rising a man can better afford to lock his money up in a vault and gain the rise than invest his money in property and risk a loss in the value of the property.

"You are making the property not worth having, and everybody is trying to turn property into money. And while the gold standard lasts that condition must remain and times must be hard, and hard times mean more idle men, and more idle men means more destitute men, and more destitute men means at last more criminal men, and yet the gold standard men appeal to the ministry to increase crime." [Great applause and cheering.]

At 9 p. m. the party left for Goldsboro, N. C., where Mr. Bryan speaks tomorrow morning.

MR. BRYAN AS A CALAMITY HOWLER

Tells the People They Are Downtrodden by the Money Power.

Lexington, N. C., Sept. 17.—William Jennings Bryan continued his talking tour through North Carolina today, starting at Charlotte at 8 o'clock this morning, where he addressed several thousand people, proceeding from there to Durham.

He spoke at Charlotte as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: The Republican party has been legislating to make a dollar dearer and then they deny that legislation has anything to do with the dollar. I want this morning to call attention to the conditions in the volume of our money. Now, I want to assert it first, as a proposition that cannot be disposed of, that the money of the country must keep pace with the population of the country and with the industries of the country. [Cheers.] And that unless the money does so we shall find that a dollar rises in value all the time. Now, when a dollar rises in value it simply means that prices will fall, and falling prices are an injury to the men who produce the wealth of this country. Falling prices are good for the man who has and wishes to use that money to buy the things falling in price.

"Senator Sherman, who stands at the head and front as the recognized leader of the Republican party, and all that portion of the Democratic party which is trying to elect a Republican for President, used these words in a speech which he made in behalf of the Sherman bill on the 5th day of June, 1890: 'If our present currency,' said Senator Sherman, 'is estimated at $1,400,000,000 and our population is increasing at the rate of 3 per cent per annum it would require $54,000,000 increased circulation each year to keep pace with the increase of population, and as the increase of population is continuing at a still greater rate than the increase of wealth in business it was thought that an immediate increase of circulation might be obtained by the larger purchase of silver bullion to an amount sufficient to make good and retire all bank bills and keep pace with the growth of population. Assuming that $54,000,000 a year additional circulation is needed upon this basis that amount is provided for in the bill by the issue of Treasury notes in exchange for bullion at the market price.'

"Mr. Sherman, you see, declared that money must increase with population, and, even more than that, says that wealth and business should increase more rapidly than population, and therefore he defends the Sherman bill on the ground that it gives to the people about $54,000,000 each year in new money. Remember, that the very man who gave that did so as a reason for the enactment of the Sherman law, and then turned around and joined with the opponents of free coinage in repealing the Sherman law and leaving nothing to take its place.

Rehearses Henry Clay.

"Let me briefly, because I have but a moment more, call your attention to what Henry Clay said in regard to protecting the volume of money in this country. I have been told that Henry Clay was the only Presidential candidate who had ever come here during a canvass prior to my coming. Let me tell you what he said in regard to the contraction of currency. This speech was made in the United States Senate on the 20th day of January, 1840:

"'Of all the conditions of society that is most adverse in which there is a constant and rapid diminution in the amount of the circulating medium. Debtors become unable to pay their debts.' And have you such a condition during your lifetime, my friends? [Cries of "Yes, yes."]

"'Property falls.' We have had that condition also. 'The market is glutted,' and yet a great party with a glutted market before them demand opening of the factories, when there is nothing for the factories to do after you open them. The market is glutted, business declines, and labor is thrown out of employment, selling becomes enormous and purchasers become scarce from an unwillingness to make investments with the prospects of almost certain loss. When money is rising people want to turn everything into dollars, and during that time we must have stagnation of business. Falling prices make hard times, and you cannot stop hard times until you stop the general fall of prices. Have you, gentlemen, reflected upon the consequences of the system of depletion? That question, my friends, might be put to the Republican party.

"Mr. Clay adds: 'I have already stated that the country is going down by the weight of debt. If the currency be greatly diminished, as beyond all example it has been, how is this debt to be extinguished? Property, the recourse on which the debtor relied for his payment, will decline in value, and it may happen that a man who honestly contracted a debt on the worth of property which had a value at the time sufficient to warrant the debt, will find himself stripped of his property and his debt remain unextinguished.'

Condition of Today.

"Mr. Clay simply described the very conditions which confront the American people today, and yet the Republican party not only refuses to recognize that condition and bring relief from that condition, but they pledge themselves to a policy which increases the financial distress of this country, makes debts harder to pay, and summons the Sheriff to take charge of the property of the citizen, and leaves the debt unextinguished to hang over him still. [Great applause.] My friends, I must leave. [Cries of "Don't stop."] In the State of North Carolina, where the people can listen to the echo of the words of their great statesman, Vance [great applause], it is not necessary for one to come from abroad to call your attention to the perils which surround you. You remember that one of the last speeches he ever uttered was upon this question, in which he showed to the American people that the great contest between the money power and the common people was at hand. If there is one in this audience whose sympathies in this contest are with the money power, we do not expect him to support the Chicago ticket; but we do appeal for the support of all those whose sympathies are with the masses of the people and who believe that prosperity must first come to those who toil before general prosperity can reach those who live on the toilers of this country." [Great applause.]

Ideas of Protection.

At Concord Mr. Bryan spoke for three minutes from a small platform near the station. He immediately drifted into a free silver argument. On controverting the assertion that under free coinage the silver dollar will be worth but 50 cents, he said: "If the mints are opened so that every man with an ounce of silver can convert it into money there would be no surplus to drag down the price. Can the United States take all the silver offered? If so we can maintain the parity. The only way to know absolutely is to try. If we can take it all we will fix the price at $1.29, and we would raise the price of those things which come in competition with the products of other countries, thereby restoring prosperity to the farmer, who would then purchase at the stores and make a demand for the product of factories. If you destroy the ability of the producer to sell the products of the factories, you destroy the factories, no matter what they talk about opening the mills."

When the train reached Salisbury, at 11:15, the larger portion of the population appeared to be at the station. Mr. Bryan was introduced by T. F. Klutz, one of those who seconded his nomination at Chicago.

Follower of Jackson.

The nominee spoke eulogistically of the State he was in, and after referring to the fact that Andrew Jackson had been a law student in Salisbury, he said:

"The principles for which I stand before the people are the principles taught by Jackson when he was the idol, not of Democracy alone, but of the great common people whom he had all times defended."

He spoke of Jefferson's history, and referred to the fact that Jackson and Jefferson had been the object of abusive epithets by the money-owing and changing class, who proclaimed against every one who did not "bow the knee to Baal and worship the golden calf." Mr. Bryan then spoke in a strain which he had used on other occasions. He said he had noticed mothers and wives in the audience he addressed, crowding about the platform, because they especially have felt the pressure of the gold standard.

"Living expenses," he said, "have been reduced, while the debts and the taxes of the farmer have been held up. If you could enter the homes of this Nation and see how hope deferred has made the heart sick; if you could see parents, who in the hopes of better days, have planned for the higher education of their children in order that the children might begin the battle of life with greater advantages than their parents, but who have been compelled to keep the children at home in order to keep the wolf from the door, you would understand what the gold standard means.

"It means a lower order of civilization, and if continued we will sink down where the few own all the wealth and the many are simply dependent tenants. Our opponents try to divide the toiling masses and set the laboring men in opposition to the farmer. I warn laborers not to desert the farmers, who have been the friend of labor in every struggle to better their condition. The very people who today are attempting to use laboring men to defeat the farmers in their just cause are the same people who have oppressed labor from the beginning of the world, and will do so again the moment they have an opportunity." [Applause.]

Tells the Same Old Story.

At Lexington Mr. Bryan spoke for three minutes to a large crowd, but advanced no new ideas. At Greensboro five bands, 100 equestrians, and a crowd greeted Mr. Bryan. The party dined there and as soon as the meal was over Mr. Bryan spoke from an elaborately decorated stand near Washington street.

"The Democratic party," said Mr. Bryan, "has taken a position against the issue of bonds in time of peace and against the trafficing with syndicates, which save the Nation at so much per save from the extremities in which they themselves have placed the government for the purpose of saving it again at a high price. Our opponents go upon the theory that these syndicates are able to bleed the people without the people knowing it, at least, they think, before the people find it out, the syndicates will have made so much they won't care to make any more."

Mr. Bryan went into a statement regarding the bond contracts, and continuing said: "Every lover of his country ought to feel humiliated that any administration, no matter what its name, should hire any syndicate of bankers, foreign or domestic, to protect a treasury which 70,000,000 people stand ready to protect without asking for a reward. They tell us it is necessary to make these contracts. I deny it. If our Treasury Department were run in the interest of all the people instead of being managed by Wall street financiers in their interests, it would not be necessary to make these humiliating contracts. [Applause.]

Want the Law Enforced.

"Our opponents are afraid, if the Chicago ticket succeeds, that the law will not be enforced and order will not be preserved. That is what they say, but that is not what they fear. They know if the Chicago ticket is elected that the laws will not only be enforced against the little people who transgress, but against the big ones who conspire against the Nation."

Mr. Bryan referred to the Mexican dollar—the so-called object lesson—and spoke at some length to prove that the theory intended to be proved by it was fallacious and misleading.

"A great many bankers seem to think it their duty," he continued, "to support a gold standard, yet there is no reason why the Western and Southern bankers should be in favor of it. If our bankers in the West and South would think for themselves instead of taking the opinions ready made from bankers in New York, who import them from London, we would have more free silver bankers."

In conclusion Mr. Bryan said: "I am not acquainted with local matters in your State. You have differences among you over those issues. But I beg of you that you will let nothing prevent the consolidation of all those who believe in the money of the Constitution. [Applause.] I trust you will allow no personal differences or local matters to prevent you from casting the solid and united vote not only for Presidential Electors, but for members of Congress, who will give a President a chance to sign a free coinage law." [Applause.]

BRYAN WILL GO TO WASHINGTON.

Will Spend Sunday at the Capital with C. T. Bride.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 17.—Candidate Bryan's train arrived here at 11:15 tonight. Mr. Bryan addressed a large crown at Selma. He was greeted by a good sized crowd here, but did not speak. His train was taken out of town to a siding and Mr. Bryan slept on board. Mr. Bryan intends after the Baltimore meeting on Saturday evening to go to Washington either on Saturday night or Sunday morning. He will be the guest on Sunday of C. T. Bride, with whom he lived during his term as Congressman.

BURIES A BOX IN A STONE PYRAMID.

Assistant Architect Wood Has a Little Corner-Stone Memorial of His Own Under the Capitol.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Capitol has three boxes hidden in its foundations which contain all the accessories of a corner-stone.

The third box was laid today in a pyramid of cement. There was no ceremony connected with the placing of the box; no crowd of interested spectators, but only the men engaged in the work on the pyramidal foundation which is to support the dynamo to be put in on the Senate side of the Capitol. It was so near completion that Assistant Architect Wood concluded the time had come to place in position his box of curios. So he had the workmen build a little vault of bricks as near the center of the pyramid as possible. This was to be the resting place of the box.

The box itself was a tin affair ten by twelve inches and eight inches deep. After the articles had been placed in, it was sealed and soldered. The vault was bricked in after it was put in place and layers of cement were piled on top of it.

Specimens of the coins of the United States from one cent up to a silver dollar were among the curiosities laid in the box. A number of small medals were added, one specimen being a World's Fair medallion. The present campaign was fully illustrated by a collection of campaign buttons, Republican, Democrat, Populist, and Popocrat.

Specimens of aluminum were put in the box, as well as a small bottle of quinine capsules.

A paper was added, after a weather map had been put in, stating that the work of building the pyramid had been finished within four days. The box now rests three feet down from the surface of the pyramid, which is seven and one-half feet high. It is twenty-four feet long at the base, and nine feet wide. The other two boxes are on the House side and in the corner-stone.

Hoffman Denies a Report.

F. W. Hoffman says the Herbert-Deuerschule fight with penknives on Tuesday night did not take place in his saloon.

MUNYON ENDORSED

Five Prominent People Testify of Their Cure.

READ WHAT THEY SAY.

Munyon Leads—Never Imitates. He Originates—Others Follow.

TELLS THE TRUTH.

Persons Appropriating Ideas and Systems of Others, Declaring Themselves Originators, Are Unworthy of Public Trust—Are a Menace to Society.

CURES THE SICK.

His Skilled Physicians Are Visiting the Sick People of Chicago

FREE OF ALL CHARGES.

A Corps of Specialists Are on Duty at His Office from 8 in the Morning Till 6 at Night.

No money is received for examination, no money is received for advice, no money is received for medicines either at the office or at your home. The Public to Receive the Best Medical Attention from the Most Skilled Physicians, Either at the Office, 95 Washington Street, or at Their Homes Without a Penny to Pay. A postal card will bring one of Munyon's specialists to the bedside of any sufferer. The physician will write you a prescription for the remedies you need, which can be obtained from any druggist, mostly for 25 cents a vial.

HAD RHEUMATISM EIGHT YEARS.
John McComb, 5602 Sangamon street, Chicago, Ill., says: "For eight years I was a martyr from rheumatism in my loins, sides, and hips, and found considerable difficulty in getting around. In spite of all my efforts to cure it it seemed to get worse. I finally decided to give Munyon's Rheumatism Cure a trial, and I am most happy to say that it cured me in two days."

NEURALGIC CATARRH OF THE HEAD.
Franklin P. Reynolds, a well-known contractor, of 923 Asbury avenue, Evanston, Ill., says: "For five years I suffered with neuralgic catarrh of the head. The fearful pain confined me to my bed for about one-third of the time during four years. I tried a number of specialists, but was unable to get any relief. Finally I began a course of treatment with Munyon's specialists and they completely cured me."

CURED OF NERVOUS HEADACHE.
Mrs. E. Frisbie, 226 Wells street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I had nervous headache for years and tried everything in an endeavor to secure relief. One bottle of Munyon's Headache Cure acted like magic and I have not been troubled since. I also find that your Cold Cure will cure within half a day."

THE FAMILY CURED OF DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND LIVER TROUBLES.
Mr. G. J. Stull of 64 Arbor place says: "I have used Munyon's Remedies for myself and family for dyspepsia, nervousness, and liver troubles, and I feel very glad to say I found them magical in their effects. I feel compelled to give this acknowledgment to Professor Munyon in return for his wonderful remedies."

COMPLETELY CURED OF COLD AND COUGH.
Thomas Coleman, 189 Springfield avenue, Chicago, Ill., says: "I had a very severe cold and cough, and it seemed impossible for me to get rid of it until I tried Munyon's Cold and Cough Cures. A half-bottle of each of these remedies effected a complete cure."

CAUTION AGAINST IMITATORS.

The public is warned against unscrupulous persons who are imitating our remedies, copying our advertising, and calling themselves the originators of Munyon's system. The free treatment, free physicians, and free distribution of remedies was inaugurated nearly five years ago by Professor Munyon.

A person who will take advantage of the sick by palming off spurious remedies, which may cause great suffering and possibly many precious lives, deserves the public condemnation and greatest possible punishment.

OFFICE IS OPEN ALL DAY.

The doors are open—you are welcome. Munyon's Homœopathic Remedy Company, 95 Washington Street.

IN OPERA BOUFFE GUISE.

ARREST OF ALLEGED DYNAMITERS HAS A LUDICROUS ASPECT.

Affair Appears Now to Have Served No Purpose Except to Have Opportunely Withdrawn Attention from the Blood-Soaked Soil of Turkey—Tynan's Incarceration Thought to Be the Fulfillment of a Bargain Which Resulted in Dr. Gallagher's Release

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, Sept. 17.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—There is no news from abroad regarding the dynamiters, and the attempt to magnify an apparently aimless Fenian plot into an attempt on the Czar's life seems to have played out. No more is said about the Czar. Tynan, in a larger and more comfortable cell, spends his own money on food, wine, and cigars, hobnobs with English detectives, and suffers only his loss of liberty and of his clothes at night. Until Scotland Yard graciously vouchsafes graver details than we know today the case will continue to wear an opera bouffe guise.

The scare came most opportunely for the government, which was at its wits ends to repress the more serious likelihood of explosions by the Gladstonians against the blood-soaked wretch who disgraces even the throne of Turkey. Tynan has helped Salisbury considerably.

The Tory papers make dynamite sound deafeningly loud, to drown the cries of an outraged Christianity in the Liberal papers. No newspaper in the present hurricane of guessing yet repeats the interesting theory I cabled last night, that Tynan had no plot at all, except to satisfy the subscribers to the physical force fund with a pretense of activity. Nor is it published in any quarter that, frightened by close dogging detectives, he turned informer, but history and gossip together are making it appear that he has been singularly fortunate in slipping out from under every time the hand of the law has fallen on men with whom rumor has connected him in former Fenian fiascos and offenses.

Tynan and the Detectives.

A former detective apprises me that in 1882 he was concerned in the seizure of a large quantity of rifles and revolvers in Hoxton, where they were stored ready for use by Irish patriots, and Walsh went up for seven years for his share in storing them. It was then said the warehouse was leased by Tynan, who always was spoken of as "the man in spectacles."

Next came the Phœnix Park murders and the subsequent hangings and imprisonments, but Tynan escaped and remained at large with the whole world in the secret of his whereabouts. These are mere coincidences, of course, and point conclusively to nothing more than Tynan's good fortune. My detective informant had a belief of his own that a relative of one of the recently released dynamiters exposed the present plot to the government. English Liberals have been hinting that the liberation of the four prisoners is due to a deal between the Tories and the Irishmen in Parliament, by which the Tories got the Irish votes for one of the government bills.

My informant says late last session the Home Secretary announced emphatically that he saw no grounds for releasing any so-called political prisoners. Yet a few weeks later they were released. What happened in between was the betrayal of the present plot by a relative seeking to gain the freedom of one of the dynamiters since released. This story destroys the idea of the omnipresent British sleuths learning more of what goes on in New York than we know ourselves, and I like it for that, for I always found the average sleuth a very stupid slug. It changes the view of Tynan's plight from good luck to bad also, but for all these mental meanderings you pays your money and takes your choice. I sent a reporter to see Bell on his arrival from Glasgow today. When the train rolled in at King's Cross Station Bell was seen walking, not handcuffed, between two sleuths. Bell looked as if he had spent a hard night, haggard, unshaven, unwashed, a short, sturdily built man with an abnormally haggard face and jaundiced skin.

Bell Arrives in London.

Not even his fellow-passengers knew who he was. The detectives hurried him into a growler or old-fashioned four-wheel cab, whose horse proved the vehicle to have been specially provided, for he shot the cab out into the streets as never went a cab before. At Bow street Bell tripped up the station-house steps as if accustomed to call there every day. "A sullen, sick-looking man he was," says your reporter.

In what is called the charge-room he gave the name of Edward J. Ivory of No. 211 Lexington avenue, New York, hotelkeeper. He wore a brown sack coat, striped trousers, and russet shoes, and when taken before Mr. Vaughn and put into the sheep pen called a dock he exhibited tidy linen at his neck and wrists. By this time he had been shaved and made clean.

"Did he look like a hotelkeeper?" I asked.

Described by an English Reporter.

"Well, no, sir, he looked something between a proprietor and a potman in a prosperous pub," said your English Lieutenant.

He was charged with "unlawfully and maliciously conspiring with others to cause an explosion within the United Kingdom to endanger and injure property, also of counseling and abetting the commission of crime." He was remanded for a week.

The latest news I hear tonight is that Scotland Yard is giving out the impression that Tynan will not be extradited from France. This is funny quarters for this news to come from, but no funnier, after all, than a great deal else about this case. It would be too dreadfully funny if the whole affair should prove a case of money-making at both ends of the game, first in New York and then in London.

New York, Sept. 17.—The only Edward J. Ivory in the New York City directory is given as doing a saloon business at No. 2021 Lexington avenue and 2109 Eighth avenue. About two weeks ago Ivory left the city on a vacation, leaving his saloon in charge of his head bartender. He is now supposed to be in Boston. The bartender wrote to him a few days ago, and on Tuesday received a letter from Mr. Ivory telling him about certain matters concerning the saloon. The bartender is satisfied that the letter he received is in the handwriting of Ivory. Another Ivory kept a saloon in East One Hundred and Eighteenth street. Some time ago he mysteriously disappeared, and no one knows where he is at present.

Ivory is supposed to be Bell, as he was seen going on board the St. Paul on Aug. 19 last by a friend, Harry Hyde, to whom he said he was going to London and from there to Paris and then to Ireland. He said he would be away about a month. Ivory's saloon is one of the best known on the Harlem. He is a native of Ireland, 27 years old, and has been eleven years in this country. He was never known to consort with dynamiters, Fenians, or others of that class.

Dublin, Sept. 17.—The executive today took steps to bring about the extradition of P. J. P. Tynan, in custody at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, on the charge of having been connected with the Phœnix Park murders.

Antwerp, Sept. 17.—The chemist who sold acids to Kearney and Haines, the men arrested here on suspicion of being concerned in the dynamite plot, states that the quantity demanded was so large that he demurred. Upon this the Tynan followers produced letters of recommendation signed by a large New York chemical firm. The chemist's name is Broch.

Anarchist Is Detained in Custody.

Copenhagen, Sept. 17.—An Anarchist named Mackner was arrested here this morning on arriving from Stettin. Mackner was recently expelled from France, and will probably be detained in custody here until the Czar and Czarina leave Denmark.

ALLEGED COUSIN CALLS ON TYNAN.

The Latter Relies on the French to Refuse His Extradition.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, Sept. 17.—Frederick Gallagher, representing himself to be a cousin of Tynan, in company with a journalist, vainly sought to obtain access to Tynan in prison today. The strictest precaution is being taken to prevent any attempt at a rescue of the prisoner.

The Public Prosecutor permitted Gallagher to write a series of questions, which were submitted to Tynan, who only replied to one effect, that he did not desire legal assistance, and that he relied upon the French Government to refuse his extradition.

It is learned that Tynan embarked at New York under the alias of Lynden and that he touched at Gibraltar en route, where he obtained leave from the authorities to inspect a part of the fortress. Tynan had £56 in his possession when he was arrested here.

New York, Sept. 17.—The records of the Court of Common Pleas show that P. J. P. Tynan, the dynamite suspect, has been a citizen of the United States since August, 1888.

ENGLAND THINKS OF INVESTMENTS.

To Stop Turkish Massacres Might Jeopardize Pounds Sterling.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times emphasizes the fact of the paralysis of trade there and the jeopardy of £400,000,000 sterling of European capital engaged in enterprises in Turkey.

Dispatches from Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg to the Times reproduce semi-official articles given out at those capitals, showing that the powers are not disposed to assist in any coercion of Turkey.

An editorial in the Times, after remarking that "for the present the indignation against the Turk is confined to England and the United States, which abstains from all intervention in European questions," calls attention to the remarkable letter of Lord Hugh Cecil, the Marquis of Salisbury's son, as an indication of the views of Lord Salisbury and the Cabinet. Lord Hugh said in this letter that it would be dangerously misleading to the Armenians for England to make them believe that she alone could save them.

The Times also calls attention to "the notorious fact that Russia will not tolerate any coercion of Turkey," and appeals to the country to consider well the risks it will run in an agitation for action on the part of England.

The Times continues by saying: "The government may be relied upon to do all that prudence and the means at their command will allow. But it is useless to spur a willing horse and it may be fatal to both horse and rider to spur him at an impossible fence."

An editorial in the Daily News (Liberal), commenting upon the semi-official statement issued by the government with regard to its policy in Turkey, says: "It will be a bitter disappointment for everybody, but the country must persevere. The true business of the government it not to force the Dardanelles, but to force a concert of the powers to its own righteous and honorable ends."

The Constantinople dispatch to the Morning Post says: "The Grand Vizier, Halil Rifat Pasha, threatens to resign unless the Minister of Police is dismissed on account of the recent massacres. The Sultan upholds the Police Minister and refuses to accept the resignation of the Grand Vizier."

ATTACKS THE SILVER CURRENCY.

Vigorous Remarks of a Bank of England Stockholder.

London, Sept. 17.—The semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England was held today, and Mr. John Jones, a stockholder, made an attack upon the silver currency. He said that though the bank was a free gold institution he could not help thinking there was in respect to their silver currency, which is legal tender up to 40s, something inimical to justice and something which ought to be very quickly altered.

It was rather disreputable, he continued, for this nation to mint and buy silver at 2s 6d an ounce and sell it at 5s 6d, the silver currency thus being issued at 50 per cent under its value, and, in his opinion, the government of Queen Victoria in this matter was as disgraceful as the government of Queen Elizabeth.

Mr. Jones further said he could not understand the policy of taking $20,000,000 in silver out of the rocks of Nevada and storing it in the vaults at Washington, or the policy of shutting the mints of India and depriving the people of one of the boons of Providence for the benefit of the civil service employés of India.

In conclusion Mr. Jones said he would like to know how long the silver-using countries would be content with using a depreciated currency, which not only injured them, but which enabled their agricultural produce to come here and ruin the British farmers.

POWER OF A SUGGESTED DREIBUND.

United States, Great Britain, and Italy Could Bring the Sultan to Terms.

London, Sept. 17.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon returns to the discussion of its proposition of a new dreibund to be formed by Great Britain, the United States, and Italy, for the settlement of the Armenian question, and says:

"If Great Britain, the United States, and Italy presented the Sultan with a joint demand that certain conditions must be complied with in three days' time, it is highly probably his Russian advisers would intimate to Abdul Hamid that he would have to yield, and it is not impossible the demand of the three powers would presently become that of united Europe. If Abdul Hamid was advised against his own interests so strongly that he refused to yield to them, an Anglo-Italo fleet, with such American vessels as could arrive on time, could force the Dardanelles and dictate terms in the Bosporus.

"The mere existence of such an alliance would probably be sufficient to convince not merely the Sultan but persons and powers of greater weight that the atrocities must end.

"In the event of graver complications ensuing the new dreibund would enable us to face them with the material support of a fine navy, whose addition to ours would make us equal to any possible combination and would give us the moral support of the gigantic civilized Nation which no other State would care to have among its opponents."

DISCOVER EXPEDITION PLOTTINGS.

Cuban Sympathizers Gather on the Mississippi Coast.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Señor F. G. Sabral, an attaché of the Spanish Legation of Washington, has been here several days. He came South to investigate a report that a party of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers was gathering on the Mississippi coast preparing to sail for Cuba. He has spent a week visiting Pensacola, New Orleans, and other towns and cities along the coast, and he has learned that Cuban sympathizers from Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana have been gathering for more than a week at Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian. He has informed the customhouse officials here that he has information that a large Cuban expeditionary party was assembled on the Mississippi coast with a view to sailing in a day or two. The Spanish delegate reports that arms and ammunition have been shipped to the expeditionists in small quantities, so as not to excite suspicion, until a very large quantity has been accumulated. The cutter Forward is lying in the lower bay, and the inference is it has been instructed to keep an eye on the proposed expedition.

OLD SCANDAL IS AGAIN REVIVED.

Charge of Theft Brought Against a Son of Ex-Premier Crispi.

Rome, Sept. 17.—The charge of theft of jewelry brought against Sig. Luigi Crispi, a lawyer and a natural son of the former Premier, is creating a sensation. In April, 1895, jewelry valued at about 30,000 lire ($6,000) was stolen from the apartments of the Countess Cellare, and suspicion pointed to the lawyer. The police refused to prosecute him, and he afterwards threatened to bring legal proceedings against the Countess, claiming she had simulated the robbery. The charge against young Crispi is now revived and is being investigated. It is alleged that a political ally of the ex-Premier, when the charges were first brought against the lawyer, offered to recoup the Countess for her losses, admitting that young Crispi was a kleptomaniac.

DISCUSS ROENTGEN AND NANSEN.

Proceedings of the British Association of Scientists.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—At the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science today the Presidents of ten sections made their opening addresses.

Maj. Darwin, Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, President of the Geographical Section, in his address reviewed the record of geographical work of the last year. He said that "all other performances pale in comparison with the feat accomplished by Nansen."

Prof. J. J. Tomson, M. A., F. R. S., President of the Mathematical and Physical Section, in his address discussed the extent and value of the developments in relation to Prof. Roentgen's recently discovered radiation of light.

MORE CONFLICTS ARE REPORTED.

Insurgents Are Said to Have Beleaguered a Convent.

Athens, Sept. 17.—More conflicts are reported to have occurred between Turkish troops and insurgents in Macedonia. News has been received that 100 insurgents have beleaguered the Convent of St. Denys, near Carya.

Extra Guards for Powder Magazines.

London, Sept. 18.—The War Office has doubled the force of police and sentinels who are guarding the powder magazines at Woolwich.

TROOPS NOW AT BARJA.

ENCOUNTER WITH DERVISHES APPARENTLY CLOSE AT HAND.

Anglo-Egyptian Soldiers Numbering 15,000 Make a Weary March and Push Forward to Within Fifteen Miles of Where the Enemy Has Concentrated a Strong Force of Cavalry and Infantry—Advance to Third Cataract of Nile Perfected.

Barja-on-the-Nile, Sept. 17.—The expedition of Anglo-Egyptian troops, numbering about 15,000 men, under the Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, arrived here today from Fareig, after a wearisome march of eight miles over a very bad tract of country. Intense heat prevailed, but the troops are all in first-class condition.

The present stopping place is only fifteen miles from Kerma, where the dervishes are known to be concentrating a strong force of cavalry and infantry. The scouts, however, have not sighted any dervishes today, although they were pushed forward a considerable distance. A further advance will be made tomorrow.

The advance tomorrow will be to Kebudeh, on the third cataract of the Nile, which point will be occupied by the Sirdar and the main force of the expedition. Kubudeh is only about four miles from and within easy striking distance of Kerma, which is just above the third cataract, and which the dervishes have made the rallying point for heavy reinforcements of cavalry.

Kerma has been looked to as the point where the first battle would occur, but the reconnaisances thus far made have failed to develop any force of the enemy. It is not expected, however, after the desperate kind of fighting done by the dervishes at Ferkeh that they will retire from Kerma without a fight.

CARLIST UPRISING IS THREATENED.

Spain May Have to Face an Attempt to Enthrone Charles VII.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—There are unmistakable signs in Carlist circles that Spain may soon have to face most serious internal troubles, as well as the uprisings in Cuba, the Philippine Islands, and possibly, Puerto Rico. The Carlist Deputies early during the present month took a determined stand against the adoption by the Chamber of the bill providing subsidies for the Spanish railroads. They claimed the money thus appropriated could be better employed in Cuba and elsewhere, protested against the whole policy of the government, financial and political, and thereby placed themselves on record before the people as being opposed to all the ills complained of by the suffering masses of Spain.

The Carlists are perfectly organized in almost every province, and they are prepared to take advantage of any favorable opportunity to take the field again in support of their chieftain, Don Carlos de Bourbon, Duke of Madrid, who claims to be the rightful heir to the throne of Spain.

The Marquis Cabrinana, who showed up the municipal corruption of Madrid and who was waylaid and nearly killed for his trouble, wrote to the newspapers declaring that the stand taken by the Carlists, like that of the Republicans, in protesting against the sending of further reinforcements of troops to Cuba, might be the signal for grave events and serious internal struggles. The Carlists are on record as supporting the supremacy of the church, the throne, and a Parliament representing all classes, and advocating the freedom of the provinces in administrative and financial matters.

Premier Canovas claims not to regard the attitude of the Carlists in a serious light, and gives it out that the government is confident that the Pope, the clergy generally, and the house of Austria will bring pressure to bear on the Carlist chiefs and prevent an uprising.

In an interview with Don Carlos, published yesterday, the pretender is reported to have denied that he has entered into any engagement with the Pope or with Emperor Francis Joseph not to attack the Spanish regency. Don Carlos is also quoted as adding that, while it is true that patriotism enjoins a peaceful attitude upon his part at present, the same patriotism might counsel a change of opinion, for, he concluded, "he is perfectly free to choose the opportune moment to reassert his rights."

If Spain loses Cuba, which seems to be more than likely, the Carlists claim that the downfall of the present regency will follow immediately, and that Charles VII. will be triumphantly placed upon the throne with little or no trouble.

PARDON EDICT TO BE REVOKED.

Gen. Weyler Again Plans for a Vigorous Campaign in Cuba.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—The Heraldo's correspondent at Havana cables that there was much animation in the Captain-General's palace yesterday.

Captain-General Weyler held a conference with various commanders of columns; also with the commanding officer of marine and the chief of the Medical Department.

The Heraldo's correspondent adds that these conferences are the precursors of an approaching campaign which is intended to be vigorous and resolute.

Captain-General Weyler will assume personal command at Pinar del Rio, Anumada, and Palmerola, taking charge respectively of military and political affairs at Havana.

Among other measures Gen. Weyler thinks of adopting as a prelude to the campaign is the revocation of the edict of pardon, obliging families having connections in the ranks of the insurgents to move into other provinces, and making concentration in villages obligatory, considering all persons found in the country as enemies or supporters of the enemy.

GOVERNMENT PLOT IS REVEALED.

Incriminating Papers Are Placed to Justify Subsequent Arrests.

Havana, Sept. 17.—The announcement that the wholesale arrests of prominent citizens made on Sunday last was simply a government plot to remove what it believes obnoxious persons, has been fully confirmed, at least in the case of Mr. Alfredo Hernandez Huguet, the American citizen arrested.

When the police overran his house in search of incriminating papers his daughter saw one of the men introducing a suspicious document amongst his papers, and, seizing him by the arm, strongly protested against the infamous act he was committing, but it was of no avail, for they carried away that document as convincing proof of his guilt.

She then went to see Consul Lee and told him her tale, and when the Consul asked her if she had the courage to lay the facts before Gen. Weyler she unhesitatingly assented. It is understood both went to see the General, and that he refused to listen to her on the ground that he was not the Judge that had to decide the case, and that she should give her testimony to the Judge who is investigating the matter.

THREE FRIENDS IS AGAIN SEIZED.

Filibustering Steamer Is Held at Fernandina.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 17.—The filibustering steamer Three Friends was seized this afternoon at Fernandina by the government authorities. The vessel had just taken on a large cargo of coal and provisions and was on the point of leaving when the special customs inspector went aboard and took charge. It was supposed the steamer was on the point of starting on another expedition to Cuba, arms and men to be taken aboard at sea.

ARDANDHU LANDS ITS PARTY.

Alleged Filibustering Steamer Arrives at Kingston, Jamaica.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 17.—[Copyright, 1896, Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The Ardandhu, a reputed filibuster steamer, which was reported to have been chased from Cardenas on Sept. 8, has arrived here, having in the meantime successfully landed its party in Cuba.

CRUISER IS REPORTED DISABLED.

The Infanta Isabel Said to Be in Trouble at Havana.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 17.—Advices tonight report the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel as disabled at the entrance to the Port of Havana. It has asked for assistance.

Earthquake Shock in Messina.

Rome, Sept. 17.—An earthquake lasting six seconds was felt at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Messina and Recio di Callebra.

BOODLE IN THE PLOT.

(Continued from first page.)

late yesterday afternoon, at first professed entire ignorance of the alleged plot.

"O, I don't believe it. I think it is all rot. I do not want to talk about it, because I do not believe the story is true."

"Will you say that you have not heard the rumors or know nothing about the plot?" he was asked.

"No, I will not. I prefer not to talk."

"Have you heard that a certain County Commissioner admitted to Mr. Birkhoff on Wednesday the existence of a corruption fund, and that he declared he would vote against township abolition, because it meant money in his pocket, and to vote in favor of the plan would kill him politically?"

"I would prefer not to reply," Mr. Healy said.

About the subject of township abolition he was more communicative. He said:

"I believe that the County Board will act favorably upon the petition when it is presented next Monday. I believe a majority of the voters living outside the city in the county are in favor of township abolition."

The present fight for township abolition has been opposed from the start by County Commissioners outside the city. The movement was started in June. President Healy gave it his support. On Aug. 31 a petition for submitting abolition to the people, carrying the required number of signatures, was presented to the board, and was granted by a vote of 7 to 6, the nays being Allen, Beer, Martin, Munn, Struckman, and Unold. On Sept. 9 the matter was reconsidered and sent to the Public Service committee by a vote of 10 to 3, the opponents being Linn, Mack, and Healy. Thence it went to the City Relations committee, whence it was withdrawn next day by a representative of H. H. Kohlsaat. A week ago the Real Estate Board, assisted by the Civic Federation, took up the matter.

REPORT TO THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

Sidney C. Eastman Reviews the Situation Before the Central Council.

At the first fall meeting of the Central Council of the Civic Federation, last night at the Palmer House, Sydney C. Eastman read the report of the Municipal committee, which was devoted entirely to the anti-township reform.

Mr. Eastman explained the law, which required, in order to obtain the abolition of townships, that a petition signed by a certain proportion of the voters should be presented to the County Board, asking the submission of the question to the people at the polls. The petition, he said, had been signed by 55,000 voters and presented to the County Board, under the misapprehension that sixty days' notice was required. But on learning that only thirty days' notice was required the petition had been withdrawn and circulated for additional signatures. Already 12,000 new names had been secured, and it would be 20,000 this week.

He said there were many counties in the State already which did not have township organization. Cook County had thirty-three towns, and the work of assessing and collecting taxes fell mostly on the township officers. Under this system corruption was inevitable, and there was no town in this county in which it had not led to scandals. It has been objected that the change would leave the Park Commissioners without any means of raising a revenue, and he admitted that the change would need legislative action to make adjustments, so that it could be run smoothly.

The outside towns, Mr. Eastman said, were unfriendly to this reform. The matter would come up in the board again early next week, and he hoped for a favorable result, for if the board should disregard the wishes of the people to have this reform submitted to them at the polls the popular indignation would be absolutely overwhelming.

O. D. ALLEN DOESN'T BELIEVE IT.

Says the Story of a Corruption Fund Is All Bosh.

"Any talk of a corruption fund having been or being raised to prevent the abolition of township organization is, in my opinion, the veriest bosh," said O. D. Allen of Oak Park last night. "I do not know of a dollar being raised for such a purpose. I am violently opposed to such abolition, under the present conditions, and I know a good many men in the country towns but I do not know one to whom I would dare go and tell him I wanted money to use for other than admittedly legitimate purposes in connection with the fight we may sooner or later have on our hands.

"There was a committee appointed in Austin a week or so ago which had a financial end to it, but its appointment and its purposes were entirely legal and proper. It was believed the people of Chicago do not, as a rule, understand the question—the wrong that would be done by the overthrowing of the government in the country towns—for if they did it would not be attempted in the way proposed. This committee was to hire halls, have printing done, etc., and if any money was raised it was to defray such legitimate expenses. If Mr. Birkhoff or anybody else knows where money has been raised for the purposes of bribery, or of any man or men who were to be corrupted by its use, he should make the matter public.

"Mr. Iles admits the towns are going to be in a horrible hole until we get legislative action. My desire is to prevent this condition of things if it can be done. I am not advocating township organization in the city, but the present system should be abolished until we in the country towns can be given something at least as satisfactory as the laws we are now working under, and nothing better has yet been offered.

"If I have ever heard rumors of bribery in connection with this matter they have made so slight an impression I am utterly unable to give a date, name, or amount."

PAUL'S AIRSHIP STANDS SAND TEST.

Chanute and the Inventor Say They Are Now Satisfied It Will Carry a Man Safely.

William Paul's airship, modeled after the proportions of an albatross, and which the inventor says he can make simulate the flight of gulls by using his body as ballast to change the position of the craft, was given its first test with dead ballast at Dune Park, Ind., yesterday.

It covered 100 feet and settled with only slight injury.

The inventor and Mr. Chanute, the promoter, are now satisfied there is no danger of the machine pitching forward or backward or careening sidewise, as some aeronauts had predicted. Mr. Paul will trust his life to a plunge off the chute this morning if a twenty-mile north wind blows.

SYNDICATE TO BUY THE UNION PACIFIC

Capitalists Said to Be Ready to Take Up the Government's Second Mortgage for $50,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Gen. Wade Hampton, Commissioner of Railroads, and W. J. Coombs of New York, government director of the Union Pacific railroad, were in the city today to confer with Secretary Francis over the proposed foreclosure of the Union Pacific railroad.

It is said a syndicate has been formed to purchase the road by the payment of the claim of the United States under its second lien, now amounting to $67,000,000, at a percentage amounting to about $50,000,000.

The assent of Congress will have to be secured to the arrangement.

BEER KEGS IN PLACE OF BRIDEMAIDS.

Albert Blatz, a Brewery King, Is Best Man at a Saloon Wedding of a Chicago Couple at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—William H. Schmidt and Mary H. Steinberg of Chicago were married here tonight. The pair arrived this afternoon, and in their search they wandered into a saloon where they met Albert C. Blatz, one of Milwaukee's brewery kings. He summoned Justice Andrew Clarke, who performed the ceremony amid the aroma of Milwaukee's finest product. Albert Blatz and Herman Loewe, a traveling man, were the witnesses.

Duke Negotiates with a Vanderbilt.

London, Sept. 17.—It is reported that the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales, is negotiating with one of the Vanderbilts for the sale of Mar Lodge, Braemar.

BEARS LAND IN JAIL.

NOT THE WALL STREET VARIETY BUT FOUR-LEGGED BRUTES.

They Are Arrested for Performing in Front of a New York Police Station and Then the Patrolmen Spend the Night Trembling for Fear the Animals Will Break Jail—A Magistrate Is Aplied To for Relief, but Has No Jurisdiction.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Now that the Tammany tiger is out of town it is just the time for bear stories in New York. Perhaps that is the reason three Frenchmen and two performing bears came to town today. They struck Kings Bridge, a hamlet something less than a hundred miles north of the City Hall. They didn't know it was a part of Greater New York, which has an ordinance prohibiting any bears but those of the Wall street species from appearing or performing in public. The bears didn't know this and began to dance in front of the police station. A horror-stricken patrolman rushed into the station shouting: "Bears, Sergeant, bears." "Arrest 'em," thundered the Sergeant promptly. "Arrest 'em at once. Don't you know your duty?"

"But there are two of them. Hadn't we better have the reserves?"

"Reserves for two bears? Pooh," the Sergeant carefully closing the gate leading behind the railing. "Bring them right in here, and the men, too."

The bears were booked for violating the ordinances and locked up in adjoining cells before they realized the indignity which was put on them. Then they growled fiercely in French and shook the bars so fiercely the building rattled. "So, boss; so, boss," said the Sergeant, in his most soothing voice, recalling the days he had lived on a farm. But the bears growled the harder and shook the more. The police began to fear their prisoners would get out and tried to secure the return of the Frenchmen, who had been sent to another prison on a $200 fine, but they appealed to Magistrate Mott in vain to know what to do with them.

"I have no jurisdiction over bears," he said. "They are not in court. You must do the best you can."

"But, your Honor, we can't do anything with them. They will wreck the place before morning. They will have to be fed or the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be after us, and we don't know what to feed them."

"I can't be bothered with bear stories; you will have to look after them yourself. Next case!"

Late tonight the bears were still hungry and still shaking the building, and their captors were afraid to go to bed for fear the streets of Kings Bridge would be strewn tomorrow morning with the remains of haughty policemen who wouldn't show proper respect to bears.

It all goes to show that Greater New York is a large place.

ADDICKS BUYS MINING PROPERTIES.

Said to Have Purchased Gold Fields Worth $5,000,000.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A rumor was current in Wall street today to the effect that J. Edward Addicks has purchased mining properties valued at $5,000,000 in Washington and Wyoming. Mr. Addicks was a candidate for the United States Senate in Delaware last fall, and he has large holdings in the Manhattan Elevated railroad and other properties in this city. At his New York residence, No. 271 Fifth avenue, it was reported by those in charge of the house that he had gone to Philadelphia.

There is said to be little doubt that the big deal in gold mines has been concluded. E. F. J. Gaynor, Auditor of the Manhattan Elevated railway company, and George A. Kelly, confidential adviser of Mr. Addicks, left New York several weeks ago to make a tour of the gold mining regions in the Northwest as agents of Mr. Addicks and other capitalists associated with him.

As a result of their journey and inspection of the Caribou County gold fields the mining investment was made. Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Kelly are expected to arrive in this city from Chicago tomorrow.

SWINDLER SKINNER DIES IN PRISON.

He Was Arrested in Chicago in 1893 for Forgery.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Orrin W. Skinner, who was arrested in Chicago in 1893 for swindles perpetrated here, died in Auburn prison, Syracuse, today, where he was serving a sentence for grand larceny. He was one of the most astute swindlers in the United States, a lawyer by profession, and a man of commanding appearance who moved in the best society. His first wife was a daughter of O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior under President Johnson. He cashed a number of fraudulent checks in Syracuse in 1893 and left town before he was found out, but was arrested in Chicago.

WINKLE SAYS HE IS AN ABSCONDER.

Young Man Tells the Police He Stole Registered Letters.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A trampish looking young man, who said his name was Walton C. Winkle, gave himself up as a fugitive from justice to the New York police tonight. He said he was a railway postal clerk on the Newtown and Galveston division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad in 1889. With a desire to travel abroad he stole all the registered mail in his charge and absconded, realizing $2,000. His worldly wealth consisted of 15 cents when he gave himself up.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Novel Horseback Wedding at Athens-on-the-Hudson.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The horse is still in it. A Boston couple rode to their wedding on a tandem and rode away on it, but dismounted to be married. Now Athens-on-the-Hudson has beaten the other Athens by having a marriage on horseback. The parties to this novel wedding were Miss Maggie Van Loan, daughter of Mrs. Mary Van Loan, and Frank Van Gordon of Catskill. The young people created a sensation when they appeared on horseback on the lawn at Mrs. Van Loan's residence, where, in that novel position, they were married by the Rev. Dr. Fawcett, rector of the Athens Episcopal Church. After the ceremony they cantered away for a ride.

Mrs. Magown Obtains a Divorce.

Mrs. Mary Magown, wife of Harry P. Magown Jr. of New York, has obtained an absolute decree of divorce in Dakota. Mrs. Magown deserted her husband last spring and went to Fargo, N. D., to get quick action in the divorce court. Harry P. Magown Jr. is the son of ex-Judge Magown of the New York City Court, and the plaintiff in the action is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Demerest.

Bond Sale Stopped.

The capital stock of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing, and Investment company of Atlanta, Ga., upon which the Metropolitan Trust company had guaranteed an issue of $500,000 of first mortgage twenty-year gold bonds, was to have been sold at auction on Wednesday. The Georgia corporation obtained a temporary injunction stopping the sale.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following named Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Albemarle—Mrs. S. Leroy Jr.
Everett—T. Cooper, B. W. Orr, A. E. Webb, F. E. Spooner.
Holland—J. Bond, H. A. Gray, E. A. Lancaster, Mrs. L. Turnbull, F. S. Tyrell, H. H. Field and wife, Dr. A. C. Klebs, D. E. Richardson, B. Thoringer, E. Jaquith and wife, H. S. Denison.
Murray Hill—A. R. Lewis, C. G. Phillips.
Netherland—Miss E. Burmeister, Mrs. C. K. Burmeister.
Savoy—Miss Mayer, Mrs. M. A. Mayer.
Waldorf—A. McNally, Mrs. S. Butterfield, O. D. Thompson, J. Butterfield and wife, E. W. Brooks, Miss E. A. Brooks, Dr. E. C. Williams.
Windsor—P. L. Underwood, J. H. Strong and wife, F. W. Farwell, J. W. Doane, Mrs. H. M. Ayres.

New Success for Sol Smith Russell.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 17.—Sol Smith Russell tonight presented a new comedy, "A Bachelor's Romance," for the first time on any stage. It was written for him by Martha Morton. The leading rôle, David Holmes, a New York journalist, is entirely different from anything in which Mr. Russell has appeared. It is at once pathetic and humorous and he won his audience from the first and held it with him until the final drop of the curtain. The company consists of well-known metropolitan favorites.

REGULARS APPLAUDED BY FARMERS.

Libertyville Fair Is Enlivened by the Presence of Troops from Fort Sheridan.

Libertyville, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Today was one of interest for the people of Libertyville and the surrounding country, who came in large numbers to attend the county fair and to see the troops camped here. Reveille was sounded this morning at 5 o'clock and at 10 the Second Battalion, under command of Capt. Conrad, comprising Companies C, G, and H, gave an exhibition drill in the fair grounds to a large and interested audience. The maneuvers comprised the ordinary skirmish formations by squad, company, and battalion, and showed a familiarity with the tactics which is seldom seen in similar exercises. Troop C of the First Cavalry rode in after the infantry had finished its drill, and was under the command of Capt. Otto Heim and Lieut. Williams. The close order drill was first illustrated. Afterward the men were dismounted and given the extended order or skirmish drill.

The good horsemanship displayed was a revelation to those who had never before seen United States cavalry, and the applause was frequent and hearty.

Both the infantry and cavalry used blank cartridges in the firing, making a realistic scene, which seemed to remind many of the old soldiers present of days long past when they wore the army blue.

During the afternoon all those not on guard or other duty visited the fair and races, every bluecoat being extended the freedom of the grounds. At 5 o'clock the guard mount took place for the Fifteenth Infantry. The guard: Capt. Cornish, Company G, officer of the day; Lieut. May, Company F, officer of the guard.

At retreat, 7 p. m., General Orders No. 2 were published as follows: "United States troops on practice march from Fort Sheridan, Ill., Camp No. 1, Sept. 17, 1896.—General Orders No. 2: On marching days Captains will see that each man is provided with a pair of dry socks, which will be put on at the first halt. During the remainder of the march the old guard fatigue will report to the Quartermaster daily immediately after breakfast. Captains will be responsible that the grounds occupied by their companies are put in thorough police before leaving camp each day, fires will be extinguished, and holes filled up. There will be company inspection, including inspection of tents, daily at retreat, first call for which will sound thirty minutes before sunset; assembly ten minutes later. Bedding will be thoroughly aired as frequently as possible. Sick call will take place daily at 4 p. m., guard mounting at 5 p. m. Tattoo will sound daily at 9:30 p. m. The usual inspection will take place at stops.

"By order of Col. Crofton.

"S. E. SMILEY,

"First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Fifteenth Infantry."

Tomorrow reveille will sound at 4 a. m., the general at 5, and assembly at 5:45. The march will be to McHenry, eighteen miles, where the troops will camp overnight.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT IS INCORRECT.

Reunion of the One Hundredth Illinois Brings Out Some Changes in the Battle of Chickamauga Data.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the One Hundredth Illinois Regiment was held here today and attended by nearly every surviving member.

The meeting was replete with sensations. One of the gravest propositions before the reunion was the action to be taken in regard to the location of the monument that is to be erected at Chickamauga in commemorating the deeds and struggles of the One Hundredth Illinois. The contention is with the head men in command. It seems that history does not give much, if any, details of the fight on Sunday, Sept. 20, 1863, but credits the action to the day previous. The facts, however, seem to be that the real fighting did not take place until Sunday morning. On this spot is where the Will County "Boys" want the monument situated. Some contend that it should be located on the spot of the battle of the previous Saturday. The vote taken was unanimous for having it erected on the site of the Sunday morning engagement.

The other sensation was the address of Capt. Hill, bugler of the regiment, who completely demolished the accepted historical report of the Chickamauga engagement.

The next reunion will be held in Braidwood. The new officers elected were: President, Capt. S. D. B. Lyons, Braidwood; Secretary, Walter Griffith, Braidwood; Treasurer, George Pickle, Plainfield.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Regiment here today was well attended and the time was spent in addresses. Mrs. Hotchkiss of Chicago read an original poem.

These officers were elected:

President, Gen. C. T. Hotchkiss, Chicago; Vice-President, Jayson Wallace, Aurora; Secretary and Treasurer, A. D. Curran, Bristol.

The next meeting will be held at Aurora.

FIRE PANIC IN THE LINDELL HOTEL.

Flames in the St. Louis Hostelry Drive the Guests Wild and a Lively Scene Follows.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Shortly before 11 o'clock tonight fire was discovered in the roof of the Lindell Hotel, and bell boys were sent rushing through the corridors to wake up such of the guests as had retired, and a few minutes after the alarm was sounded the building became a scene of the wildest confusion. Men and women rushed from their rooms, few completely dressed, and fewer still carrying any of their baggage. Some of the women fainted and had to be carried out, but no one was hurt.

Although the fire had begun to eat its way down the elevator shaft, its progress was slow and the firemen soon had it under complete control.

The damage from the fire itself was trifling, though smoke and water will probably run the total up to about $5,000.

FILES MORTGAGE TO SECURE BONDS.

Peoria and St. Louis Railroad Borrows $1,100,000 in New York.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—The Peoria and St. Louis Railroad company today filed with the Recorder of Deeds a mortgage in favor of Robert MacLay and the Knickerbocker Trust company of New York to secure bonds to the amount of $1,100,000 issued in aid of the road.

Gen. Roloff Is Arrested in New York.

New York, Sept. 17.—Gen. Carlos Roloff, a Cuban, was arrested today on the charge of aiding and abetting the sending of filibustering expeditions to Cuba. He was formally held in $2,500 bail. He is charged with being connected with the Laurada expedition and others.

Northwestern University Opens.

The Northwestern University formally opened its doors yesterday afternoon and recitations will begin this morning. Chapel exercises at Garrett Biblical Institute were held also yesterday afternoon. Recitations will begin this morning.



BRING IN YOUR BOYS FOR THEIR

School & Dress Clothes.

No other house can show such a variety of clothes for boys of all ages.

No other house can show such stylish garments at such economical prices.

A splendid line of Boys' Double-Breasted Knee Pant Suits at $5.00.

Extra quality Knee Pant Suits, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00, up to $15.00.

Combination Knee Pant Suits—coat, 2 pair pants, and cap—$5.00, $6.00, $6.50, and $7.00; these cannot be equaled at the price.

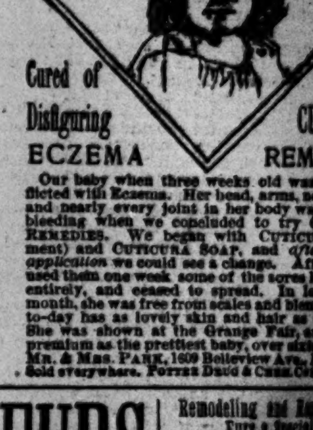
Boys' and Young Men's College and School Suits—up to 35 chest measure—cut and made in the very latest fashion—high buttoned vests—$10, $12, $13.50, $15, up to $25.

Boys' Fall-Weight Reefers—all the newest shades, $3.95 up to $12.

Open Until 9 Saturday Evenings.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.
STATE AND MADISON-STS.
FRANK REED, Manager.

THE PRIZE BABY OF KANSAS CITY MO.



Cured of Disfiguring ECZEMA By the CUTICURA REMEDIES

Our baby when three weeks old was badly afflicted with Eczema. Her head, arms, neck, limbs, and nearly every joint in her body was raw and bleeding when we concluded to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. We began with CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and after the first application we could see a change. After we had used them one week some of the sores had healed entirely, and ceased to spread. In less than a month, she was free from scales and blemishes, and to-day has as lovely skin and hair as any child. She was shown at the Grange Fair, and took a premium as the prettiest baby, over sixteen others. MR. & MRS. PARK, 1609 Belleview Ave., Kan. City. Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

FURS

Remodeling and Repairing of Furs a Specialty.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Goods sent for and estimates submitted.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 State-st.

REINSTATED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

Show of Force Is Necessary to Make the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange Recognize a Ruling.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 17.—The Federal authorities made a show of force at the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange this afternoon, and as a result the firm of Greer, Mills & Co., which was suspended by the exchange last week for nonpayment of fines aggregating $1,000, is again a member of the exchange.

Until noon today there had been every indication that the Board of Directors would ignore the order of Judge Phillips of the Federal Court directing that the suspended firm be reinstated pending a hearing on the 28th inst., but when United States Marshal Shelby went to the exchange this afternoon prepared to arrest every member of the Board of Directors a meeting was quickly held and the suspended firm was reinstated.

Some of the heaviest buyers and packers of the city are supporting Greer, Mills & Co., and it is believed whatever may be the outcome of the litigation, the exchange is doomed to dissolution.

MRS. BARNUM'S NEW HUSBAND DYING.

She Sails for Constantinople in Response to a Cablegram from the British Ambassador's Secretary.

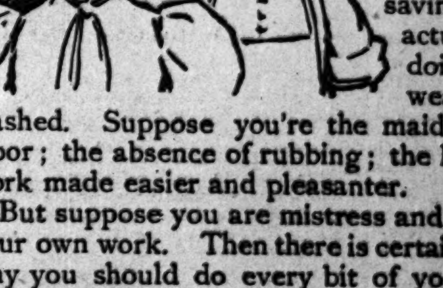
Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Demetrius Callias, formerly Mrs. P. T. Barnum, sailed from New York today bound for Constantinople. She was summoned thither by a cablegram from the Secretary of the British Embassy at the Turkish capital, saying: "If you wish to see your husband alive, come at once."

Mr. Callias has been ailing all summer. He is a Greek, and his marriage with the famous showman's widow was one of the social sensations of last year.

PICKED UP INSENSIBLE IN THE STREET

Well-Dressed Young Woman Found Bruised, Scratched, and Unconscious and Taken to the County Hospital.

A well dressed young woman was found unconscious on the sidewalk in Seventeenth street, between Clark street and Armour avenue, last night, and was taken to the County Hospital by the police. She was scratched and bruised about the face and body. She had not regained consciousness at midnight. In her pocket was a letter addressed to "Miss Lizzie Kitz, General Delivery, Chicago," and signed "H. M. Spaan." The police suspected foul play, but failed to get any light on the case.



Mistress and Maid both have their part in the great savings that come from Pearline. Suppose you're the mistress. There's the economy of it—the saving of time, etc., and the actual money that's saved by doing away with that steady wear and tear on everything washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of labor; the absence of rubbing; the hardest part of the housework made easier and pleasanter.

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SEVEN HURT IN A WRECK

PASSENGER TRAIN TELESCOPES THE REAR OF A FREIGHT.

Casualty Occurs on the Tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway—Four Freight Cars Are Demolished and the Engine Which Works the Havoc Leaps Into the Air and Damages the Humboldt Boulevard Bridge.

While coming into the city with 450 passengers aboard at 7 o'clock last evening the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul special race train from Ideal Park, drawn by engine No. 740, telescoped the rear of a long transfer freight train under the Humboldt boulevard bridge, seriously injuring seven persons, wrecking five freight cars, and the passenger engine, and the heavy steel bridge. That no deaths resulted among the ruins was as strange as the fantastic shape assumed by the wreckage when the giant shock was over.

The Injured.

Alexander, Mrs. Gertrude, No. 3215 Cottage Grove avenue; bruised by being thrown under a seat; injuries not serious.

Garneau, Mrs. Emma, No. 3156 State street; injured by being thrown forward in her seat; taken to her home by the police; condition not alarming.

Johnson, James E., No. 18 Metropolitan place; bruised and scalded.

Moran, James, engineer, living at Milwaukee, but boarding at Grand and Artesian avenues; scalded about the head and shoulders; taken to the last address; will recover.

Moulton, Nathan, fireman, Milwaukee, boarding at Artesian and Grand avenues; scalded about the head and shoulders; taken to his boarding place; will recover.

Wagner, Webster, No. 3156 State street; scalded and bruised.

Weaver, Jennie, colored, No. 15 East Taylor street; thrown from her seat in one of the coaches, sustaining injuries about the head; taken to her home in a carriage; later became delirious; may die.

Accounts of how the accident occurred differ. The explanation given best credence is that the freight, which had just come in from Pacific Junction, two and a half miles west, had missed its switch east of the bridge and was backing to take it again when the excursion train came along.

James Conline, rear flagman on the freight train, was on the ground signaling with his lantern when Engine No. 740, drawing seven coaches and a baggage car, came down the track toward the bridge at the maximum speed allowed inside the city. The freight train numbered twenty-five cars, which were drawn by switch engine No. 80. Engineer James Ryan had backed down upon the main track belonging to the incoming special. Five cars reached out beyond the bridge. The switch which the train would have taken after backing the entire twenty-five cars westward to the main track was 100 feet east of the bridge. Flagman Conline signaled first to the engineer of the freight to stop and then running westward several car lengths endeavored to flag the special.

It was dark and the signal was either not seen or not understood.

The freight stopped, but the engineer of the racing special, apparently believing he had the open track and not seeing the blind end of the freight car, thundered on.

Then Comes a Terrific Crash.

Engineer James Moran and Fireman Thomas Moulton got their first notice of an obstruction by a terrific crash which was followed by quick and repeated concussions and dizzy leaps upward by their engine.

In an instant the passenger engine had plowed its way through four box cars heavily loaded with wheat and flaxseed. It went through them as it would have penetrated papier maché. The cars were literally smashed into splinters.

That freak of telescoping brought the locomotive with its crew still in the cab to the fifth box-car, which stood as the last one beyond the bridge. As Engineer Ryan answered the signal to advance the freight cars had begun to move east when the telescope gave the rear end its terrific impetus. Insted of smashing this fifth grain car the engine jumped upon it, threw its pilot straight into the air so that the front of the engine struck the bridge as it passed under and in another instant had mounted upon the platform of the wrecked box-car and become a passenger as far as the other side of the bridge. The job was done so neatly there was hardly a suggestion of top left to the box-car.

Bridge Badly Damaged.

The engine struck the heavy stone abutment of the bridge in rising upon the box car, knocking out immense blocks of stone as if they had been bricks. It also wrecked the top of the bridge. The steel roof with its two feet of concrete and pavement of cedar blocks was punched out and sprinkled up and down Humboldt boulevard as neatly as if done with dynamite.

Fireman Moulton was thrown through his cab window on the side away from the stone abutment the length of his engine, and headfirst into a car-end full of loose wheat. That he found so soft a buffer is believed by him to be the reason why he lives.

Engineer Moran fell into a chance opening between his crushed cab and the stone wall. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken. He had to be dug out by the wrecking crew. How he came to that position, escaping the crush of the engine against the abutment with force enough to tear out the stones and smash the rolling stock, he cannot tell. He also found himself enveloped in wheat in his narrow berth, which prevented the heat of the boiler reaching him.

The entire crew of the freight were knocked down, but the two other brakemen were well forward and escaped injury. Flagman Conline, who tried to prevent the catastrophe, considered his escape from injury by flying splinters and bits of machinery as wonderful.

Passengers began to toss over seats like toys at the first bump. Some were thrown over the heads of others. A few say they struck the ceiling. Panic seized everybody and the screams of women, several of whom fainted, rang out through the din.

The train was provided with another engine and the race party was delivered at the Union Depot with half an hour's delay.

A wrecking crew worked at clearing away the débris until daylight. Meanwhile another track was used for incoming trains.

Statement of a Passenger.

Jennie Weaver, who received internal injuries that may result fatally, was suffering too severely last night to give a coherent account of the accident, but J. E. Johnson, who boards in the same house, No. 15 Taylor street, and who was sitting in the same seat with her at the time of the casualty, said:

"The accident happened because we were running at the rate of a mile a minute inside the city limits. Just before the accident occurred I looked out of the window and remarked on the speed of the train. Then came the crash, and everybody in the car was thrown forward.

"I struck on my neck on the sharp edge of the seat in front and was then thrown back into my seat with a thud that jarred every bone in my body. Jennie Weaver was thrown against the front seat, striking on the upper part of her chest, and then thrown back, striking her head against the window frame. Immediately after the shock everybody in the car began screaming, and for awhile it was hard to tell just how serious the accident was. There was any number of bloody and battered faces."

TWO CHICAGO ORPHANS ABDUCTED

Gertie and Jessie Hess Are Spirited Away from Berne.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Yesterday a well-dressed gentleman called at the Orphans' Home at Berne and asked to see two inmates, Gertie and Jessie Hess, aged 14 and 9 years respectively. He claimed to be their stepfather. After much coaxing he was allowed to take the children, accompanied by a deaconess, for a buggy ride. He drove them to Rockford, O., and by a clever scheme abducted the little ones to parts unknown, leaving the deaconess to drive home alone. The children were brought to the home over a year ago from Chicago.

Monee, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Henry Grote, a child 7 years old, was kidnaped this evening by his father, a blacksmith, who lives in Blue Island. As the child passed in company with his sisters he snatched him away from them and carried him screaming to a wagon which contained another man, who drove a butcher's team, said to be from Homewood. The child lived with his mother in Monee. The man struck the sisters of the boy, who interfered, several savage blows, and they are now severely prostrated.

Important Changes in Train Service.

After Saturday, Sept. 19, the Wisconsin Central will withdraw the Waukesha passenger train which now leaves Chicago at 5:00 p. m. The Sunday special will also be discontinued after Sunday, Sept. 20.

SAYS GAMBLING IS VIRTUALLY EXTINCT

Adolph Nathan So Reports to the Central Council of the Civic Federation.

"Public gambling throughout the city is practically extinct. The ordinary gambling-house and poolroom are no longer tolerated by the Police Department."

This was the assurance given at the first meeting since vacation of the Central Council of the Civic Federation last night at the Palmer House, President W. T. Baker being in the chair. The report was read by Adolph Nathan. He also reported the bucket-shop evil as rapidly disappearing, the social evil as considerably abated, and worse vices still as being vigorously hunted down. The report was applauded, briefly discussed, and adopted.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson read a report from the Subcommittee on Public Health on the subjects of impure ice, impure milk, and impure water in the public schools. Mrs. H. W. Duncanson of the same subcommittee read a report on public bath-houses. The reports were adopted and referred to the Municipal and Public Health committees.

On motion of Mr. Nathan it was voted that the authorities should open the Carter H. Harrison public baths on Sundays and two nights during the week.

Richard W. Waterman made the report of the Educational committee, which was devoted mainly to an account of the Joseph Medill Vacation School. This school, he said, accommodated only 360 children and was forced to turn 3,500 away.

The report of the Philanthropical committee was made by Philip W. Ayres. He said the Charity Bureau had registered all public charities and was now engaged on the private charities of the city.

Mr. Ayres announced a prison reform meeting at Association Hall, on Oct. 7, and Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers gave notice of a tenement-house conference at the Palmer House on Nov. 12 and 13.

Secretary Easley made a brief report from the Political committee, which he said had devoted itself to civil service, revenue reform, and the new city charter.

The meeting closed with an address by President Baker on his observations in London, during his recent European tour, relating mainly to the streets.

REAL ESTATE SALE WITH TRIMMINGS.

"Bob" Givins Stirs Up Crowds with Music and Oratory in Disposing of Lots at Auction.

"Bob" Givins has been stirring up the residents of the Fifteenth Ward with a calcium light, a band, and an auction sale of real estate, disposing of lots in the Givens and Gilbert subdivision at Diversey and California avenues.

Citizens have attended the auction in a big tent to such an extent that the politicians could not get an audience. The families were brought along to hear the music and hear "Bob" Givins talk of the good times coming when McKinley is elected.

Whenever the bidding would become a little slow the band would be called on for music and the glee club would sing. The opening song was "Hard Times Come Again No More," a production of the period immediately following the hard times of 1857. The last song on the last evening is to be "He Gets There All the Same."

Occasionally there is a political debate by way of diversion. The auctioneer calls on some of the local talent to get up and defend Bryan and free silver. Then a McKinleyite gets up on the platform and tells what he knows.

Last night a special feature was the distribution of souvenirs to the women who attended.

ARE THEY WEDDED OR ONLY LOVERS?

Records in Milwaukee Present a Contrast to the Stories of Mr. Morrow and Miss Berry.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Arthur W. Morrow and Helen Berry of Chicago were married by the Rev. W. A. Hunsberger on Aug. 12. The marriage was witnessed by Mrs. Hunsberger and Miss Annie Miersch. Mr. Hunsberger is out of the city and neither Mrs. Hunsberger nor Miss Miersch, according to their statements, remembers anything about the wedding or the appearance of the contracting parties. They could not even recall the names from memory.

Arthur W. Morrow and Helen W. Berry deny they are married, although they intend to be in the near future. They say they were in Milwaukee on Aug. 11 in company with members of Mr. Morrow's family, but assert no wedding took place. Neither they nor their friends can explain the queer state of affairs in Milwaukee nor account for the fact that the license issued to the people married by Mr. Hunsberger was filed for record on Tuesday. Hints of revenge are made.

IRVING PARKERS SEEK A NEW SCHOOL

Appoint a Committee to Urge the Claim Before the Board of Education.

Irving Park citizens met in the auditorium of their club-house last night, under the auspices of the Women's Literary club, Mrs. George E. Bender in the chair, and discussed the project of erecting a new school building on the site of the one destroyed by fire on Sept. 7.

Prof. J. L. Bozzell said President Halle and other School Trustees had promised speedy action. The Irving Park club has tendered the use of its auditorium, in the meantime, and as several other rooms have been secured, school will be opened on Monday morning.

A committee consisting of H. J. Cushing, O. M. McConoughey, G. C. Hield, H. V. Shepard, and J. R. Wickersham, was appointed to wait on the Board of Education and urge a new building. It would cost about $15,000.

CENTENARIAN SENT BACK TO DUNNING

Maurice Stack Returns Downhearted, for He Hoped Some of His Friends Would Help Him.

Maurice Stack, the 100-year-old man who was cared for at the Harrison Street Police Station, was yesterday transferred to the County Agent. The old man was downhearted when told he would have to return to Dunning, as he had hoped his friends would help him.

He cheered up as much as possible under the circumstances, however, and with his old plug hat in one hand and his crutches in the other he hobbled out of the station and took a seat in the patrol wagon.

If Stack had any friends, few of them called on him at the station, and those who did call did not seem disposed to give the old man much aid.

COMPLAINS OF SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

W. H. Bowers, Real Estate Agent, Says W. E. Jennings and Norman Page Make His Life a Burden.

W. H. Bowers, a real estate agent at No. 341 Thirty-first street, has made complaint to Assistant Chief of Police Ross against W. E. Jennings and Norman Page, claiming that the latter two are using their powers as special policemen to annoy him, even, he says, threatening to kill him.

Jennings is a neighbor of Bowers, and with him, it is said, Bowers has had a good deal of trouble. Page is in Jennings' employ.

Jennings was sworn in as a special policeman about three years ago, and on his representation that he was employing Page as a watchman for several buildings, for which he was the agent, the latter was sworn in about a year ago.

ELECTRIC MOTOR RUNS DOWN OLD MAN

Osborn Clark Injured at Jackson and Clark Streets and Taken to the County Hospital.

A Halsted and Wallace street motor last night ran into an aged man at Jackson and Clark streets and threw him bleeding to the pavement. A policeman helped him to his feet.

The victim, who said he was 70 years of age and that his name was Osborn Clark, refused to reveal anything more concerning himself. He was assisted to Dr. Stewart's office at No. 220 Clark street, and afterwards removed to the County Hospital.

His injuries were slight and he will likely be released from the hospital today.

LEWIS' DREAM A REALITY

INSTITUTE AT WEST MADISON AND ROBEY STREETS DEDICATED.

Thousands Crowd to Witness the Formal Opening of the Magnificent Seat of Learning—Suitable Exercises Are Followed by a Reception and an Inspection of the Fine Structure—Rooms Tastefully Decorated for the Occasion.

(Continued from first page.)

$169,000, and it was ample for the school for many years. The estimated cost of the building and equipment was $285,000, and the trustees were determined to lay up a surplus each year.

Judge Kohlsaat spoke of the general purposes of the founder. He thought it was a happy thought in Mr. Lewis to spend the last years of his life in studying educational institutions abroad so he could put his estate to the best use.

So well had he done his work, so carefully



LEWIS INSTITUTE, FORMALLY OPENED AND DEDICATED LAST NIGHT.

had he drawn his will that after eighteen years the trustees and managers were able without judicial construction of the instrument to proceed in harmony with its plain meaning to start a school which was strictly abreast of the times.

He said the institute was intended to fill in the gap between the public school and the university. It was to help make good men and good women, who would be sure to make a good State and nation when they got numerous enough. He called on the people of the West Side to cherish their first great educational institution.

Director Carman briefly outlined the ideas he intended to strive to realize. The institute was intended to be so broad in scope as to discover every latent talent and begin its development and education. It would take children below the high school age and carry them beyond it to the first or second year of college.

Prof. Judson brought the congratulations and greetings of the Chicago University.

Wisdom of the Benefactor.

"A man may plan to endow a family name," he said, "and not do a wise thing, either. It sometimes happens that he endows in reality a suit of clothes. Sometimes men endow a business with their millions, but businesses are not immortal. But if a man endow an educational institution nothing can rob the world of the benefits it confers. His endowment lives forever, even if his institution decays.

"This institute is not precisely like anything else in the world. It is not afraid of the dead languages, for nothing valuable ever dies. It is not afraid of the newest things. It will not stagnate."

President Rogers of Northwestern University congratulated Chicago on getting another educational jewel. He said the time was surely coming when this city would be the educational center of the United States. He spoke of the advances made in recent years in the matter of technical education. However, he said, the country was still behind England and France in this respect.

Dr. Gunsaulus began his address by saying he suspected the audience was glad there were no more great educational institutions in the vicinity of Chicago. For this reason he would not deliver the speech he wrote last week.

"I do bring to this institute the warm congratulations of her sister, Armour Institute," he said. "There is nothing nobler in our history than the efforts of a man to reform his life in the founding of an institution of this kind and to transform the lives of others."

He said the entire educational world was asking what Lewis Institute was going to do with and for the West Side. He wanted to ask what the West Side was going to do with and for the institute. He wanted to see some of the wealthy citizens of the West Side forming partnerships with the worthy young men they know, and not simply turning them over to the institute.

The institute could find plenty of worthy young men and women to look after, and still leave plenty for the generous hearted to assist by paying their tuition and giving them an opportunity of earning their board and clothes.

Dr. Gunsaulus said the demand for admittance to Armour Institute was unprecedented this year, and he did not doubt the new institute would have to turn hundreds away.

AT SEA AS TO JOHN WORTHY SCHOOL.

Representatives of Board of Education and Bridewell Differ as to Opening of the Institution.

The Manual Training committee of the Board of Education yesterday held a conference with Supt. Lane and Inspectors A. Lagorio and William Gardner and Supt. Mark L. Crawford of the bridewell to devise some way to open the John Worthy Manual Training School without waiting the erection of the separate cell-house for the convict pupils. Chairman Kohtz presided.

Supt. Crawford said the only difficulty was in regard to the organization of the school. He explained that it was indispensable that both the pupils and the teachers should be under his control and authority. He could not permit his prisoners ever to be a moment out of sight of his deputies, nor could he punish them on the complaint of any one who was not a prison official. He wanted to have the school open six days a week, and perhaps ten hours a day, and not to close for the vacation.

President Halle said that such an arrangement could not be thought of for a moment. The plan of having each school-room in charge of a teacher and a deputy, one for instruction and the other for discipline, was suggested, but Supt. Crawford said it involved double expense, and would not work smoothly.

President Halle then suggested that the Board of Education abandon the school altogether, and let the prison authorities manage it to suit themselves. To this Supt. Crawford replied that this was undoubtedly the best disposition that could be made of it, but for the fact the prison had no money to pay teachers.

The committee adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon.

EXPLOSION IN THE UNITY BUILDING.

Gas Escapes but Does Not Damage Gov. Altgeld's Skyscraper.

An explosion in the Unity Building, Gov. Altgeld's skyscraper on Dearborn street, between Washington and Randolph, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning startled the occupants and gave rise to all sorts of rumors.

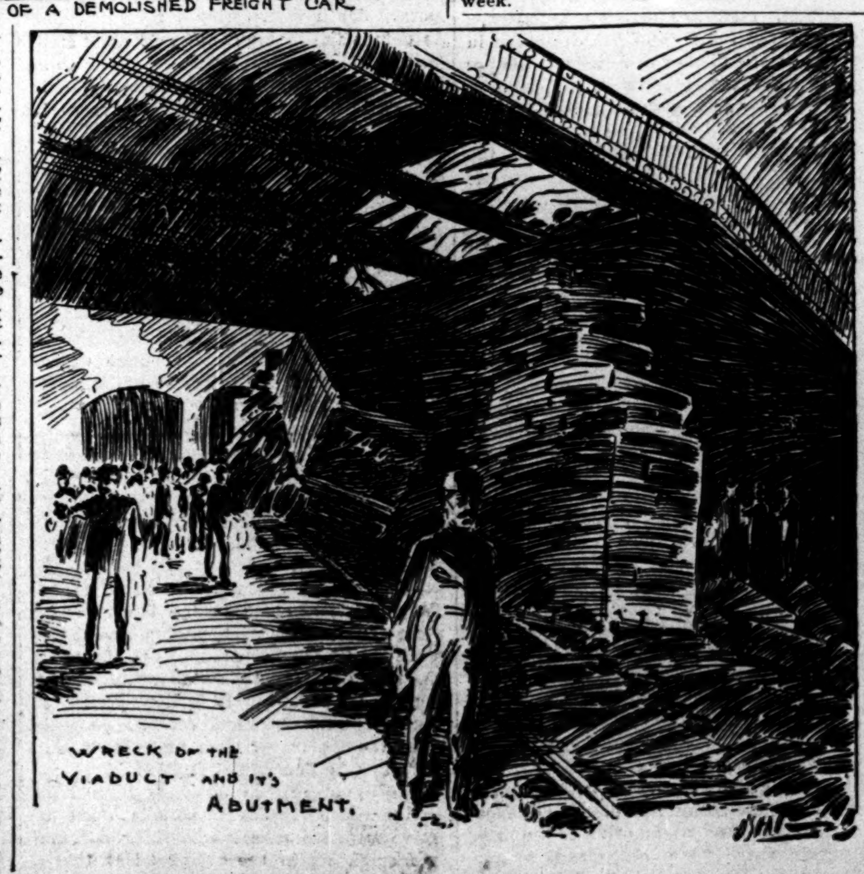
The manager of the Smith & Webster plumbing firm finally told the crowd which had been attracted by the noise it was only a gas explosion and no damage had been done.

Gas had escaped from a leak in the plumbing shop, and in some unknown way was ignited. The connections were not disturbed.

SCENES IN LAST NIGHT'S SMASHUP ON THE ST. PAUL ROAD.



ENGINE PILED ON TOP OF A DEMOLISHED FREIGHT CAR



WRECK OF THE VIADUCT AND IT'S ABUTMENT.

LIES NEAR DEATH'S DOOR

MRS. FITZGERALD, A HUSBAND'S VICTIM, AT WOODLAWN STATION.

While the Case of Alleged Brutality Is Being Considered Today by the Grand Jury the Aged Sufferer, Whose Case Has Excited the Sympathy of Hyde Park Residents, May, It Is Said, Pass Away—Capt. Shippy's Men in Search of Fugitive Spouse.

Aged Margaret Fitzgerald, whose unfortunate marital experiences have occupied the attention of the citizens of Hyde Park for several weeks, lies at the point of death in the woman's department of the Woodlawn Police Station. Her husband, Michael Fitzgerald, is eagerly sought by a number of detectives under Capt. Shippy's command.

The condition of Mrs. Fitzgerald is attributed by the police to the acts of her husband, who is now under heavy bond to insure his appearance in the Criminal Court when wanted.

One month ago he was arraigned before Justice Porter of Hyde Park on charges of wife abandonment and assault with intent to kill, and, despite his protestations, held to the grand jury. After the court episode he prevailed upon his wife to return to him, and on two occasions since, according to reports made to the police, has turned her out of doors.

Sheltered by Neighbors.

Neighbors and charitably inclined citizens say they saved her on both occasions from death through privation by giving her temporary shelter.

Fitzgerald is 75 years of age and his wife is three years his junior. For over forty years they lived happily together, but of late the husband has assumed an alleged harsh attitude toward his aged companion. He has money in the First National Bank, the exact amount of which he refuses to divulge.

One month ago the citizens of the southern portion of the city were startled by an unusual story. Mrs. Fitzgerald was found chained to the floor of a shanty in the rear of her home at Hartwell avenue and Sixty-sixth street. Inquiry developed the fact that she had been held a prisoner in that condition for twenty-four hours, being even denied a drink of water.

The husband's arrest on charges of brutality followed, with the result that his case will be investigated by the grand jury today.

The troubles of the wife, added to her age, weakened her mind, and when the husband asked her to return to him, promising her a home, she readily assented. His promises seem to have been broken immediately, neighbors declaring that they found the woman wandering aimlessly on the prairies ten days ago.

Sent to Detention Hospital.

She was taken in charge and sent to the Detention Hospital. Fitzgerald heard of this and on Thursday last appeared before Judge Brown of the County Court, who accepted the latter's word and gave the wife into his custody.

On Wednesday night Fitzgerald is said to have repeated his tactics and ordered his wife off of the premises. She was found a short time later by friends, who took her to the home of Mrs. James Riley, No. 6650 Michigan avenue. Mrs. Riley cared for her and notified the Englewood police, who in turn called the attention of the County Agent to the case. The latter official had no authority in the premises and Mrs. Fitzgerald was taken to the Woodlawn station.

Matron Rice surrendered her room to the aged sufferer, and called Dr. Carey to minister to her. The old woman fell into a troubled sleep, broken frequently by startled exclamations of:

"Don't hit me. For God's sake don't!"

Matron Rice said last night:

"I do not believe the woman will live. She is partially paralyzed, and the privations she has suffered have broken her health completely. Add to that her age, and in my opinion it is impossible for her to survive."

Capt. Shippy Astounded.

Capt. Shippy said that never before had he heard of such a case.

"Fitzgerald comes up before the grand jury tomorrow," the Captain said, "and we have sufficient evidence to warrant his indictment. All I can do in regard to the woman is to book her as a destitute person. She is in a serious condition, and no move will be made in her case except such as will tend to prolong the little life left in her.

"I have officers searching for the husband at the present time and hope to have him in custody soon. He has up to the present time deserted his wife shamefully on three occasions, and despite his age he will be prosecuted to the extent of the law."

Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition was somewhat more favorable late last night than for some days, but the universal opinion prevailed that she could not survive the week.

JAMES S. NORTON IS DEAD

(Continued from first page.)

The case as stated by him seemed to admit of no other view or conclusion.

"Almost all his speeches and briefs, even on the dryest and most technical cases, had all through them a humor of the rarest and most brilliant kind.

"Mr. Norton was among the first speakers of the West who commanded the respect of the East. He did more to teach the people of the East that the orators of the West were equal to their own than any other man."

Owen F. Aldis' Tribute.

Owen F. Aldis said last night:

"Mr. Norton was by all odds the most brilliant after-dinner speaker I have ever heard. He acquired a national reputation a few years ago for his eloquence, which had been known here among us for almost a generation.

"He was also a lawyer of the very best ability. He was loved by a very large circle of the best men in the city for his kindliness and his social gifts.

"Mr. Norton never cared for notoriety. He never sought office. With all his brilliant gifts, he was one of the most modest of men, and so reticent and with such a modest opinion of his own ability that to those who did not know him he seemed cold and distant. In reality, he had the warmest and kindest of hearts."

Story of His Long Illness.

Mr. Norton's illness dated from an attack of the grip in August, 1893. He was confined to the house only three weeks, but the results showed themselves soon afterward in his general health.

He went abroad with his family at that time. Nine months were spent in Algiers and Northern Africa and in Southern Europe. On his return to America his general health seemed much improved, but the disease was still there.

One year ago Mr. Norton was told by his physicians that he could not live, but his buoyant spirits seemed ever to his friends to override the sentence. He would rally and appear to be on the road to an ultimate recovery. The last year had been a constant struggle with encroaching disease and intense suffering.

Last Sunday night he sank rapidly, and it was thought the end was at hand, but he again rallied. On Wednesday he was much improved, but at 8 o'clock he became unconscious and remained so till his death.

Besides his widow and two daughters, Mr. Norton left two brothers, Edmund and George B., and three half-brothers, L. D., J. L., and S. W. Norton.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair preceded by light showers in southern portions, variable winds.

Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin, generally fair, light fresh northwesterly winds.

Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska, fair, northwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 17, 7 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.74	88	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	29.92	60	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.74	64	70	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Buffalo	29.80	62	70	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Cairo	29.74	90	98	W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.00	44	46	E.	.06	Rain
Chicago	29.88	62	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	29.82	76	78	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.84	64	68	S.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	29.86	64	72	N.W.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.92	64	70	N.W.	....	Fair
Detroit	29.80	64	68	W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	29.90	58	62	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.78	54	62	W.	.02	Fair
El Paso	29.64	88	94	S.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	29.88	82	86	S.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Haven	29.82	58	64	N.W.	....	Fair
Green Bay	29.82	56	66	S.W.	.02	Fair
Helena	30.06	50	54	N.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.96	64	66	W.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	29.80	72	76	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	29.88	86	90	S.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.88	70	74	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.78	92	100	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.74	60	62	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.74	54	66	S.W.	.02	Fair
Memphis	29.70	90	96	S.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.50	60	62	S.E.	.02	Rain
Nashville	29.80	92	98	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	29.90	82	90	S.	....	Clear
New York City	29.70	68	72	S.	.08	Clear
Omaha	29.98	66	70	W.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.70	64	70	W.	....	Fair
Palestine	29.80	90	96	S.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.84	72	78	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.86	62	62	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.98	56	60	N.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.62	72	82	S.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.88	70	76	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.86	58	64	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Salt Lake City	29.76	64	68	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.82	72	86	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	68	72	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Washington	29.78	76	84	S.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 63°; 9 a. m., 64°; 10 a. m., 64°; 11 a. m., 65°; 12 m., 65°; 1 p. m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 65°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.55.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Bartoska, Antonia Nouza	27—24
Michael O'Brien, Catharine Byrns	21—21
Alfred Moor, Annie Gunn	22—22
Jozef Pasnowski, Stanislawa Skowrouska	26—18
James Baillie, Marie Ennies	46—28
Lars Johnson, Rebecca Peacock	28—29
Nicholas Schmid, Dora S. Guhl	35—34
Lindsey A. Dudley, Josephine M. Donnelly	24—21
John J. Acker, Annie Alilisz	29—21
John Treaka, Mary Masek	24—19
Charles M. A. Brown, Nance A. Trimble	46—38
Albert Rothschild, Jennie Goldstein	21—18
Carl J. Ohs, Sigred Carlson	32—20
Stanislaw Jaworowski, Zefin Wiszowata	23—18
George Frazier, Viola Fohrman	49—41
Charles Galantiere, Sarah Lewis	24—18
Otto A. Ingvoldstad, Hulda P. Lofquist	25—20
Joseph Oupar, Josie Schubert	28—21
Charles Blaha, Minnie Woldhausen	22—21
Edwin Raster, Antoinette Brucker	25—22
Antony Fisher, Mary Van Tongeren	21—18
James T. G. Kimball, Minnie L. Hatch	24—22
Fred Taussaind, Antonia Bodtke	22—20
William Frey, Lena Nagorsen	24—19
Adam Donau, Annie Herminghaus	28—18
Edward A. Paulson, Amalia C. Larson	29—19
Aksel Brodahl, Carrie Wold	22—23
Charles Kock, Frieda Hauph	21—20
Pasquale Durante, Antonia Insolato	25—18
William W. Walker, Nellie Stockpole	27—18
Charly Peterson, Clara Sundquist	23—23
Charles Mandelson, Angelica Plezene	28—21
Gustav Sellstrom, Hilda Anderson	39—28
Jacob Staufer, Edith Taylor	25—23
Marcily Graczykowski, Marijanna Bandkowska	26—22
Apolinary Makowski, Katie Kaklauski	28—21
Samuel J. De Young, Alice A. Stryker	24—25
Valentine Kasperski, Frances Kolpacki	32—17
Joseph Simpson, Barbara Ranker	27—21
William Schmidt, Lena Wendt	23—20
Frank Groom, Mary Boes	25—38
Patrick Crawford, Hannah McGinley	28—25
Frederik Sorensen, Frida Grube	24—22
Patrick O'Neill, Ida Templin	35—22
Andrew N. Kjellstrand, Annie S. Edfast	28—32
Piotr Rogalski, Salomea Fabianska	24—18
John Drennan, Mary Grogan	30—56
Valentine Szezpurek, Stanislawa Mroczkowski	34—24
James Heckman, Elisabeth R. Slack	32—20
Andrew Estock, Liliah Schultz	26—22
Robert N. Black, Chester J. Blakley	35—29

DEATHS.

BASSINGER—Dorothy Marie, Sept. 17, 5027 Indiana-av., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Bassinger.

DENNEHY—Anne M. Dennehy, in her 64th year, relict of the late Charles Dennehy. Funeral services at Cathedral of Holy Name, 10 o'clock a. m., Friday. Burial private.

GERRY—At her residence, 6506 Madison-av., Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1896, Jennie Railsback, dearly beloved wife of Edward W. Gerry, aged 33 years. Interment at Oakwoods Saturday, Sept. 19, 1896, at 2 p. m.

LEESON—Sept. 17, Margaret E. Leeson, nee Lane, wife of the late Peter Leeson, at her residence, 18 Arthington-st. Further notice of funeral.

MINER—At Somers, Mass., Sept. 16, Bernice Money, aged 3 years, adopted daughter of James and Madge Miner, late of Chicago.

McKENNA—William McKenna, father of John and William McKenna, Brighton Park, Sept. 16, aged 72. Funeral Saturday, Sept. 19, by carriages to Union Depot, thence by cars to Calvary.

NORTON—James Sager Norton, at Lake Geneva, Wis., Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896. Funeral from St. James' Church, Cass and Huron-sts., Saturday morning at 10:30.

REVELL—Funeral service of the late Mrs. Emma M. Revell will take place Saturday, Sept. 19, at 2:15 p. m., from her late residence, 1570 Oak-av., Evanston.

SUMMERS—Ella Louise Summers, in this city, suddenly. Interment Friday at Macomb, Ill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CHICAGO Academy of Sciences will be held at the Matthew Laflin Memorial Building on Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock.

IDEAL PARK RACING ASSOCIATION.

Ideal Park Racing Association, Ideal Park, Wis.

Five or More Races Daily—Rain or Shine.

Beginning at 2:30 p. m.

Music by Banks Cregier's Full Orchestra.

Special express trains direct to track in 50 minutes via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, leave Union Depot, stopping at Western-av., at 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, 1:00, and 1:15 p. m. Returning, leave track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races.

Admission Including Round Trip Fare on Special Trains. One Dollar

McVICKER'S—40th Year.

—America's Best Comedians—

E. M. and JOSEPH HOLLAND IN A SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN.

Every Night (Sunday excepted) at 8; Wed. & Sat. at 2. In preparation—"Two Men of Business."

"Through to Wabash Avenue."

That's what the State street houses are hollerin'—those that can get a Wabash avenue entrance.

We're pushing with might and main to get into our Wabash avenue store by October first.

In the meantime we're offering the best clothing values in Chicago at the old store.

Open Till 9 O'Clock Saturday Evenings.

Browning, King & Co.,

MADISON AND CLARK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

HARRY L. HAMLIN........Manager

A MILK WHITE FLAG.

TONIGHT LAST WEEK HOYT'S Spectacular Comedy Matinee Saturday.

Next Sunday—Last Time—A Milk White Flag. Next Monday—Otis Skinner.

Monday, Sept. 21, Engagement of OTIS SKINNER.

Monday and Saturday—"RICHARD III."

Tuesday, Wed. Mat. and Friday—"HAMLET."

Wednesday Evening—"ROMEO AND JULIET."

Thursday.. { "MERCHANT OF VENICE." "KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.

Saturday Matinee—"LADY OF LYONS."

OLYMPIC.

OLYMPIC

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Tony Pastor, Rogers Brothers, Maud Raymond, Lawrence & Harrington, George Austin, Barr & Evans, James McDuff, Dyer & Howard. Lew Dockstader, Clifford & Huth, Lizzie Ramsden, The Three Bouffons, The Donivans, Arthur Deagon, Castellat & Hall, Morrow & Ruthden.

PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

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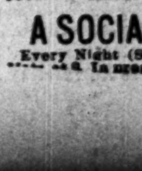
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FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1896.

SENATOR HILL can prove an alibi on nearly every proposition in the campaign except that of political suicide.

IT is reported now that Bryan's speeches are to be recorded on a turnstile. That appears to be the proper style.

JONES' delight over the reports from Maine makes one tremble to think what his ecstasy would have been if Arkansas had gone Republican.

THE hirsute attributes of the opening football season will tend to confuse the political situation. The "hair line" cannot be sharply drawn this year.

THE Popocrats were forced to concede there was an honest count in Maine, and are struggling to find some way to provide an honest discount of the returns.

WITH Sewall meddling with the Populist claim and Watson meddling with the Popocrats there seems to be an exaggerated case of bimeddleism in the tail of the ticket.

IF the present rate of progress continues it will be necessary before the campaign is ended to annex some adjacent territory in order to give the enemy's country a chance to spread.

THE "common-people," over whom Bryan alternately weeps and raves, are showing an ability to take care of themselves now and an eagerness to take care of Mr. Bryan in November.

IF some Anarchist plot will kindly select a warm spot under the Sultan's throne in which to do its hatching the long deferred abdication episode would be facilitated, to the satisfaction of the best interests of civilization.

THE Spaniards in Cuba are not "claiming everything" with their former persistency. They are rendered speechless by the superior "claim" ability of the Popocrats. That is one credit for Bryan that must not be overlooked.

REGARDING the report that Gorman is to run the Popocratic machine for the rest of the campaign and stop the talking tours of Bryan, Watson declares it is simply a plot "to get Bryan's hands tied." Does he mean "tongue-tied"?

IN the reports from Washington comes the statement that "Senator Gorman regards New York as lost to Bryan." Senator Jones in Chicago says "Senator Gorman thinks Bryan will carry New York." Now if Senator Gorman will kindly act as umpire and render a decision the game can continue without further delay.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened with higher prices for nearly all securities. There were gains in a number of the stocks which are most active. Sterling rates were steady. New York exchange sold at $1.10 discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were firm and moderately active. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅜@½ cent higher, May corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed firm, January pork 5 cents lower, lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs unchanged.

IT will be a source of pleasure to the many people who became intimately acquainted with John Boyd Thacher during the World's Fair that he is to run for something again. His nomination by Popocrats for the highest office in the gift of the people of New York State is a tribute to his courage and his vanity that is thoroughly deserved. Mr. Thacher at present is the Mayor of Albany and the recipient of the anathemas of a few thousand people who won World's Fair medals and have yet to get them, and no one could have been selected better qualified to divide with Bryan the honors of defeat. Mr. Thacher will help the head of the national ticket immensely in the direction in which it will be going in November, and in a race for the bottom we are inclined to think Thacher would get there first.

THE REV. C. H. WOOLSTON, pastor of the East Baptist Church in Philadelphia, has taken a practical view of the financial question, which his congregation has been quick to approve. Mr. Woolston has entered on no exhaustive crusade. He has confined his political activities to one utterance to the church officials, but it was eloquent. It was this:

> In case William J. Bryan is elected I shall expect my salary to be paid in gold. I cannot receive the devil's money for the Lord's work.

The trustees have promptly assured Mr. Woolston that his expectation will be realized. They have gone further and have decided that the "devil's money" must not be used in the payment of any other church bills. If Bryan is elected, therefore, he must face the fact that there will be one institution at least in the country that will remain on a gold basis, and it is especially significant that the great majority of the members of this church are of the laboring class.

THE recent effort of Bryanites to break up the meeting in Omaha at which Bourke Cockran spoke was an outrage of the most dastardly description and one which appears all the more dastardly when it is considered that from the day Bryan was nominated he has been pouring out torrents of words and making hundreds of speeches all over the country in which he has maliciously assailed Republicans, and yet he has been allowed absolute freedom of speech. He has enjoyed a respectful hearing and thorough courtesy everywhere. The outrage at Omaha was a deliberately planned conspiracy and the ringleaders are known to be closely identified with Bryan. The Omaha Bee says the gang was—

> Stationed in the northwestern part of the building. It consisted of some 200 of the curbstone politicians and hangers-on about the free silver headquarters, who are engaged in their great work of educating the people. It is to Omaha's credit to say at least that while the rank was composed largely of Omaha residents there were none to be found among the number to take the part of leaders. It was found necessary to import these from Bryan's home town, and even from among those who are most intimately associated with Bryan.
>
> Schwind appeared to be the ringleader. He was in the center of the disturbers and he directed their efforts. With his fingers he gave the signals for the yells and hisses when the speakers attempted to make themselves heard above the turmoil. Schwind is one of the private secretaries of Mr. Bryan, and he is one of those who look after the Presidential candidate's mail.

There is no surer evidence of the hopelessness of Bryan's campaign than the action of his own leaders and followers at Omaha, but this does not mitigate the character of this disgraceful outrage. The law-abiding people of that city naturally resent it not only as an insult to a distinguished speaker, but as a blot upon Omaha's reputation. The responsibility is brought home to the Bryan crowd, and until he disavows it Bryan himself must be held accountable for it.

BRYAN'S APPEAL TO CONSCIENCE.

In his speech at Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday last, Bryan had the effrontery to say:

> The majority ruled at Chicago and wrote the platform that was Democratic. For once the convention took strong, open, unequivocal grounds in favor of the immediate restoration of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and what was the result? Why, four months ago the Republicans thought all they had to do was to nominate their candidate and election was sure, but just as soon as the Chicago platform was written, as soon as the Democratic party appealed to the hearts and consciences of the people, the hope of the Republican party was changed to despondency and to despair.

What was the nature of the appeal made by the Populist following in the Chicago convention to "the hearts and consciences of the people"? It was that they should cheat their creditors and retain half their capital; that they should pay their laborers with half-bogus dollars; that they should openly violate the commandement "Thou shalt not steal." Was this an appeal to conscience? Was it not rather an appeal to the greed, cupidity, and dishonesty in human nature?

Having inculcated these dishonest and rascally lessons, then, says Bryan, "the hope of the Republican party was changed to despondency and despair." If these lessons were to be acted upon, well might the hope of the Republican party change to despondency and despair as it beheld self-called Democrats acting upon his rascally advice to cheat, defraud, and steal. Well might it grow despondent over this spectacle of Democratic dishonesty and despair of effecting any change except through the medium of crushing and irretrievable defeat.

Bryan uttered not a word of apology for the results of the dishonest policy of which he is the leading advocate, for the destruction of half the value of the investments of the common people in savings banks, in simple loans to their neighbors, in building loan associations, in life insurance policies, in commercial banks, etc. He had no bowels of compassion for these millions of poor, frugal, worthy people. He had no regret, no compassion for the millions of dollars the common people would lose by his dishonest scheme of cheap 50-cent dollars which would cut down the pay of sixteen million wage-workers.

In view of the brazen character of the appeal he makes to the heart and conscience of the people, it is fair to ask what kind of a heart and conscience does Mr. Bryan himself carry round with him? In what sort of a moral code does he believe? The principles he inculcates certainly are not to be found in the beliefs of honest people, of people who believe in the Golden Rule, in Masonic codes, or in any of Christ's moral laws. Bryan is fond of quoting from the Bible, though through ignorance of it he usually misquotes. Has he never heard of the commandment "Thou shalt not steal"?

In closing this extraordinary moral lecture Bryan urged upon his hearers that they must never cease thinking "we mean business." This must be their motto, and, "I want you to show that you know what the motto means." What kind of business is it they mean? Is it to swindle their creditors out of half their dues? Is it to cheat their servants and laborers out of half their pay by tendering them half-bogus dollars? The world generally has not called this business, but rascality. Is the man who urges this kind of business upon the people crazy or has he gone to his Satanic Majesty for his principles? He wants the people to know what this motto means. If he were an honest man he would tell them it means to smash a nation's circulating medium, to destroy half the volume of all the credits in the United States, to plot, to steal, to cheat, and to swindle. This is the devil's advice and motto. It is not a motto for honest people.

And yet a man actuated by such monstrous and immoral sentiments as these and publicly seeking to indoctrinate others with them is the Presidential candidate of a great party!

BRYAN'S ABSURD BIMETALLIC THEORIES

On Tuesday last Mr. Bryan made one of his rear platform speeches at Lexington, Ky., the old home of Henry Clay, who would have been a sound money leader if he were now living. Mr. Clay was a great compromiser, and he would probably have offered one of his favorite devices now—viz.: that the ratio should be 32 to 1 instead of 16 to 1, so that the two metals would circulate concurrently, which was Clay's idea of bimetallism.

It is needless to say this is not Bryan's idea of bimetallism. In his Lexington speech he was still talking of bimetallism at 16 to 1. When Bryan talks like this he either fancies he has fools for an audience or he does not know what he is talking about. Assuming the latter, which is likely, he mistakes alternate monometallism for bimetallism. Bimetallism means the concurrent circulation of two metals on a commercial ratio. That was what Washington, Hamilton, and Jefferson sought to establish, and Jackson and Benton forty or more years later.

Bryan seems not to know there cannot be any such thing as bimetallism in circulation that is not concurrent. If he does know it then he is concealing the truth. The two metals must be of equal commercial value to circulate together. If they refuse to circulate together they cannot be bimetallic in their operation as currency. This is one of the financial axioms which Bryan does not seem to have learned.

A nation can coin dollars out of two metals with no regard to their intrinsic or exchangeable value, and it can invest the cheaper or inferior one with as much legal value in paying debts as the more valuable one. But that is not bimetallism except for paying debts, and practically not even then, as no one would use both metals for the same purpose. For purposes of debt-paying two dollars of unequal value never circulate together. They become monmetallism. The gold monometallism goes where its value is recognized, while the silver monometallism remains, circulating at 50 cents on the dollar and fluctuating in value ever thereafter as long as the same conditions exist.

Bryan therefore either has made an absurd and ridiculous error or he has made a willful and malicious misstatement in confounding alternate monometallism with actual bimetallism. The system which he advocates is alternate metallism—first, try 50-cent dollars until 371¼ grains of silver become intrinsically worth more than 23 1-5 grains of gold. Then the silver dollar will retire from circulation, just as it did from 1834 to 1873, and gold will alternate into its place for a certain period. We have had bimetallism since 1878 by upholding the light-weight silver dollar artificially. The better way would be to double its weight. Then we should have concurrent metallism.

What Bryan is advocating is alternate monometallism. He has not once advocated concurrent metallism, as that would require halving the weight of the gold dollar or doubling the weight of the silver dollar. When Bryan therefore gabbles about bimetallism at 16 to 1 it shows that he does not know the difference between concurrent and alternate metallism, the former constituting bimetallism and the latter monometallism. But what right has a man who does not know the foundation principles of finance to go around the country posing on the rear platform of a railroad car as a past master of the science? Or why should sensible people fool away their time listening to him?

REED TO COME TO CHICAGO.

One of the most notable announcements of the campaign is that Speaker Reed has accepted an invitation to come to Chicago and address the employés of the Illinois Steel company. The employers are taking no hand in this arrangement. The invitation emanated from the men themselves, two thousand of them, all strictly "common people." The date has not been fixed, but it will be some time before Oct. 1. It is proposed to hold the meeting in the mill yard at the noon hour, and it is safe to predict that no political gathering of the campaign will present a more significant spectacle than when "the biggest Republican of the East addresses the workingmen in the biggest steel plant in the West."

The proposed event is the outgrowth of the organization of a sound money club by a score of the workmen two or three weeks ago. They had no idea how strong the feeling for sound money might be among their fellow-employés, but aimed high, as they supposed, in placing the figure of possible members at 1,100, and accordingly called the organization the Eleven Hundred club. Within a week the membership had jumped to 2,000 and still they are coming. The leaders figure now that of the 5,500 employés in the works over 80 per cent have decided already to vote for McKinley and an honest dollar.

The Reed meeting is to be followed almost immediately by another demonstration equally significant. Hundreds of the men desire to see McKinley, and a pilgrimage therefore is to be made to Canton, in which more than 1,000 already have expressed an intention to participate. The trip will be made probably within a day or two after Mr. Reed has paid his visit to Chicago.

The cheering news comes also from Milwaukee that the 1,500 employés in the steel works there are almost a unit for sound money. They have a club fully organized and are duplicating the enthusiastic meetings that are being held in Chicago. All these men, enjoying the blessings of a full day's work and wages paid in 100-cent dollars, are seeing the folly of the Bryan proposition that they vote to cut their wages down one-half in value by raising up a cheap money standard.

THE SANGUINE SENATOR JONES.

It is gratifying to perceive how the asperities of the campaign have been softened by the ingenuous frankness of Senator Jones. At a time when it might have been expected he would feel depressed and evince unusual irritation he routs all possible anticipatory criticism by an exhibition of dove-like gentleness and picturesque faith. His reward has been immediate and generous, and the rush of former detractors to pour out their appreciation of his Mark Tapley amiability is a soothing and restful spectacle in the midst of strife and clashing discords.

The result in Maine was the inspiration which brought the Senator out "strong." He did not shun the inevitable interview like his shifty chief. He read the details of the avalanche with growing calm and face suffused with something like the flush of a martyr, and said:

> I feel greatly encouraged. The returns ought to add to the hopes of our friends all over the country.

O, the sanguine soul! Called already a living picture of Tapley, but, more than that, he is a veritable reproduction of Uriah Heep. What could exceed this abject humility? When he contemplates the castigation he and his leader have received and softly murmurs, "I feel greatly encouraged," one can almost see the bent form of Uriah and hear his favorite utterance: "I am so humble." And, if the Maine landslide can encourage him, what joy awaits him later on. Along the entire political horizon there is not a cloud in sight to mar the prospect of a glorious day in November that will be replete with this form of encouragement. Surely the returns from Maine ought to add to the hopes of everybody to whom they furnish encouragement.

UNFURL THE STARS AND STRIPES.

One of the features of the campaign in Gotham is the display of Stars and Stripes by the leading merchants in the business streets. The cause of sound money has become so identified with national honor that patriotism has suggested Old Glory as the most proper emblem for all who oppose Bryanism. Leading members of the Marquette club propose to start a similar movement in Chicago and if the early enthusiasm displayed is sustained the streets soon will present an Independence day aspect.

There is no reason why the plan should not be carried out to the fullest extent. A large majority of the business-men in Chicago are enlisted in the army to fight repudiation and only await leadership to make with eagerness this manifestation of their principles. The determination now is to swing a huge flag across the middle of each block, the expense to be borne jointly by the proprietors of the business houses on either side of the street who favor the movement. In addition each store is to have its own separate display, large or small as may be desired. The whole array surely will present a formidable argument against the man who is seeking to drag the fair name of the Nation down to dishonor. "Flag raising day," the day to be chosen later for the simultaneous unfurling of all the emblems, should be a red letter day in the campaign.

Chicago, though late in adopting generally the flag idea, can make up for the unusual delinquency by far outstripping New York or any other possible rival in the show of patriotism. It is a noble rivalry to lead in devotion to the country's honesty. It is worth the best effort of the Marquette club and the commercial kings of the city. Unfurl the flags.

NEW YORK POPOCRATS RAISE THEIR STANDARD.

The New York State Democratic convention swallowed the whole Popocratic mess. It has gone down with a gulp, pushed along by a lot of raw hands in the political service of the State. But the proceeding is a farce and recognized to be such by every man in the State or out of it possessed of a particle of political gumption. The organizations have testified formally to their "regularity," with the knowledge that under the most harmonious conditions it would be a sheer waste of energy to make any real effort to win the State from McKinley. They lose nothing therefore by indorsing Bryan, and will go home and prepare to duck when the November tide rolls over them with a record-breaking Republican majority.

The empty declaration of faith is made in these words:

> The Democratic party of the State of New York, in convention assembled, unreservedly indorses the platform adopted by the Democratic party at the national convention held in Chicago July 7, 1896, cordially approves the nominations there made, pledges to William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall its hearty and active support, and declares as its deliberate judgment that never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodied more completely the interests of the whole people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefit, than that given to the country by the National Democratic convention of 1896.

It will be seen that the only course possible, consistent with a willingness to prostitute the party in the State to the Popocratic demands, has been followed to the limit. Bryan and all he stands for are given an indorsement just as strong as words could make it, the suppressed reservation being that it doesn't make any difference what the platform says in a year when the party in the State is to "lay down" and not make a fight. With the exception of this spectacle of "repudiation" in the Empire State, there was absolutely no feature of the convention worthy of a second thought. None of the real leaders of the party in the State were present and none extended it any consideration or sympathy. A lot of interior ward heelers supplemented the Tammany gang in the work of finding some one who would be willing to be the figurehead. John Boyd Thacher was found to be agreeable to the task of leading the forlorn hope, and, standing on any platform that might be provided for him, he was decked with the cap and bells and set astride the donkey to begin his ride to oblivion, and with the accompaniment of some boyoratorical speeches the thing was done. It was a Bryan convention, with Bryan men in control, run on Bryan methods, and Bryanesque in all its aspects, including the hopes of its candidates.

THE BLACK SHEEP OF THE CANTONS.

There has been no important outbreak of any character in Kansas for several days, and after such an unusual lull it is not surprising to find that State pride could be satisfied now by nothing less impressive than a religious war. It is consistent also with the tendency of the times that the name of the town which enjoys the present notoriety is Canton. The trouble appears to have been started by the newly-elected School Treasurer, who objects to the reading of the Bible in the public schools, and who presented a protest to that effect to the School Board. This attack on a time-honored custom aroused the wrath of the community, and a counter petition reached the board couched largely in epithets supposed to be applicable to the Treasurer. It being the Treasurer's turn to move, he advanced the proceedings from the literary plane to that of more practical action, and it is asserted he or some of his friends spent the following night tearing down all the religious mottoes from the walls of the schoolhouse. This naturally precipitated a crisis, and now the entire town and the farming communities adjacent are involved in the conflict, which may reach the pyrotechnic stage at any hour.

A contention of this sort is so ridiculous and unworthy of the present generation that it is difficult to believe it could seriously arise even in Canton, Kas. There may be partial justification for religious strife where two sects widely opposed in belief are subjected to the same form of laws, and when these laws seem to favor greatly either the one or the other; but to permit the reading of the Bible in school to plunge an entire community in bitter antagonism is supremely absurd in a Kansas settlement. The people of Canton should step out of their narrow environment and view, for instance, the beneficent harmony that prevails in Canton, O., where people of many beliefs are joining in a swelling chorus of broad-minded patriotism. No town honored by the name of Canton should permit the stigma of narrow bigotry to be attached to it this year at least.

POSSIBILITIES OF TEMPORARY SECLUSION.

The experience of the young man in Providence who, it is alleged, was buried for seventy-two hours under hypnotic influences and was then dug up without any unpleasant consequences from his brief hibernation, has evoked lively speculation as to future possibilities in this line of experiment. The larger proportion of the public which has been heard on the subject is inclined to scoff at the young man's pretensions and to assert that his apparent temporary death was merely a trick intended to delude the ignorant and extremely credulous. Others do not question the truth of the episode, but insist that the hypnotic power is too little known to warrant in general investigations so dangerous. Others, again, not only admit the probability that the young man did enjoy the protracted sleep credited to him, but that the incident is not at all extraordinary. They point out that hypnotism has merely developed in man a characteristic which has long been latent and which he shares with certain of the lower animals.

"What bears, snakes, and woodchucks do every year through the entire winter season," claims one sanguine philosopher, "man has the power to do, and has only lacked the courage to perform it up to the present time."

This expounder of truth, who apparently is a firm believer in the most radical theories of reincarnation, considers, in fact, that the human being has not lost the hibernating instinct, but that his facility has been sacrificed through disuse and that a little practice, aided in the beginning by some such agency as hypnotism, would restore the function. He recalls the fact that the fakirs of East India "frequently allow themselves to be buried for long periods of time and then are resurrected, apparently none the worse for their taste of death." Although he does not strengthen his proposition by lugging in evidence from East India whose trustworthiness is open to grave suspicion, there is something extremely fascinating in the abstract idea that a man can be laid away in a state of suspended animation for an indefinite period and finally, like a woodchuck, come out in the spring with his vitality unimpaired. If the custom only were in common use at the present time what a boon it would be for many of us—Sewall, for instance. This rare personage, after thoroughly digesting the returns from his native State, could enjoy the consolation of a long hibernation, safe from the jibes of his fellow-men and that man Watson. Even Mr. Bryan could be selecting a nice comfortable spot to which he could betake himself when the blast comes in full fury in November. And all the present sufferers from the silver agitation could calmly seek a few weeks' slumber and surcease from anxiety, leaving a call for early in the morning of election day. Surely there is hope that mankind, in his great progress upward, may hope to attain the inestimable comforts of the woodchuck and the bear.

WELL, did I ever claim I could carry Maine?—Sewall.

AN American might get along comfortably and be happy on a free silver basis if he were willing to live as a Mexican peon lives.

A PERSONAL item appeared in a Detroit paper the other day concerning a man of the name of Kilrain. Kilrain? Kilrain? What is there about that name that seems to bring up reminiscences of long ago?

TOM REED is not needed in Maine now. Let him come West. There is no reason why he should go to waste.

IT is useless to try to conceal the bitter truth any longer: Cap'n Anson will not win the pennant.

IG. DONNELLY hopes that Mr. Bryan when elected President will hang half the brokers of Wall street. What does he think Mr. Bryan ought to do with the other half? Burn them?

THE Kneippists will do well to make good use of their time. Before long the dew in the parks will have a white appearance and be too cold for comfortable wading.

GEORGIA and Florida will vote next month, and the indications at this writing are that they will go Popocratic by a very large count.

ENGLAND'S dynamite scare may bring a lot of gold to this country for safekeeping.

IT is said Anarchist Most would come West if he had enough money to bring him. If he has enough to bring him to Chicago we have no doubt enough can be raised here in a few minutes to keep him going westward.

THE annual consumption of sugar by the people of this country is about sixty pounds for every man, woman, and child. In the case of the young person much given to chocolate caramels and ice cream the consumption probably reaches 175 or 200 pounds per annum, and the sugar frequently costs the accompanying young man as much as 60 cents a pound.

SENATOR BLACKBURN of Kentucky disposes easily of the big Republican majority in Maine. He says it is a blank lie! Bring on your Republican victories. Blackburn of Kentucky will knock them out, one after another, as fast as they come at him.

MR. ROOSEVELT has suppressed crime in New York City to such an extent that the burglaries and holdups probably do not average more than six or seven a night now.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Knew All About It.

"You mistake," said the man in the mackintosh. "The college campus had a clump of trees in the northwest corner and a——"

"You can't tell me anything about it," interrupted the man who had his feet on the table. "I'm an alma mater of that college myself!"

Her Dear Friend.

Irene (at the party)—"Miss Garlingsome is the best-dressed young woman here."

Mabel—"Yes, I never saw the dear girl looking quite so well as she does this evening. If she would file her elbows off a little she would look almost plump."

Irreparable.

"You don't eat cheese, Miss Benderby?" said the hostess.

"O, no," replied the smiling young woman, "I'm a vegetarian."

There was an embarrassing silence for a moment and she added somewhat hastily:

"I mean, of course, that cheese is made from milk, and milk, you know, is an animal product."

"What else did you suppose I thought you meant, Miss Benderby?" freezingly asked the hostess.

Innocent Child.

"Katie, what kind of people are these that have moved next door to us?"

"The little boys are very good, mamma. I think their papa must be a preacher."

FRESH LITERARY NOTES.

Gen. Greely has contributed to Harper's Weekly for Sept. 19 an important article on Nansen's "Farthest North."

Mr. Baring Gould has finished a personal life of Napoleon Bonaparte, upon which he has spent the leisure moments of several years.

"The Century Book of Famous Americans," by Elbridge S. Brooks, is announced as "the story of a trip of a party of young folks to the historic homes of America."

The great Wormeley edition of Balzac, issued from the Roberts press, will be completed by the three novels, "The Lesser Bourgeoisie," "Juana," and "The Deputy of Arcis."

Prof. R. L. Garner, who went to Africa to learn the monkey language, has found a publisher for a volume on "Gorillas and Chimpanzees." It is written, however, in English.

The American Publishers' Association, recently formed by the reorganization of seven companies, has just issued a "Book Plate Catalogue," containing the titles of 5,000 books that it owns.

Among Thomas Whittaker's October announcements one notes "The Historic Churches of Paris," by Walter F. Lonergan, and "The Wardship of Steepcoombe," a historical novel by Charlotte M. Yonge.

Mr. Gladstone's latest bit of book puffing gives Felix Gras' "Reds of the Midi" a deserved compliment. All who have read the book will probably agree with him in finding in it a "great and sustained interest."

William Carleton, the Irish novelist, left among his papers a complete novel entitled "Ann Cosgrave," which is to be published shortly. It deals with the relations between the Orangemen and the Catholics in the north of Ireland.

Prof. Nathaniel S. Shaler, the head of the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, has completed his work on "American Highways," and it is now in the Century press. It is likely to play a useful part in guiding the growing popular interest in good roads.

"Totem Tales," by W. S. Phillips, is a unique volume about to be issued by the Star Publishing company of Chicago. The book is the first fruits of a large fund of legendary materials collected by the author among the Indian tribes of the Pacific Northwest.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. George Lunt, who has just died at her home in Scituate, Mass., at the age of 80 years, was a sister of the late Thomas William Parsons, the poet, and had herself written poetry.

Kaiser Wilhelm has designed a silver cup which he will offer as a prize for a yacht race from Dover to Helgoland next year after the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of his grandmother's accession to the throne of Great Britain.

The late Sir John Millais' income ranged as high as $100,000 in his best years, and from an early date in his career his terms for portraits exceeded those charged by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

David Crockett's Masonic apron is now in the possession of Mr. E. M. Taylor of Paducah, Ky. It is in excellent condition and treasured highly. It was given to Mr. Taylor by a descendant of a friend, one of the old-time settlers, and an associate of Crockett.

Prof. C. P. Wilcox of the Chair of Modern Languages in the University of Georgia, who has just died in his 74th year, was regarded as one of the most scholarly men in Georgia. He was a graduate of Yale, had traveled extensively in Europe, and spoke several languages.

Prince Lobanoff, before he became Premier of Russia, it is said, had no great liking for work, but he became consumed with a passion for industry on his new appointment, and when he had a great object in view he was tireless. He made himself unpopular in the Russian Foreign Office at first by revolutionizing its methods.

Capt. Charles C. de Rudio of the Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., who was retired a fortnight ago under the age limit law, was sentenced to the guillotine in 1858 for joining with Orsini and others in a plot to assassinate Louis Napoleon. He had been led to the guillotine and the black cap had been adjusted when, at his own request, he received two minutes' reprieve in which to smoke his pipe. Before his time had expired the private secretary of the Empress arrived and ordered that his execution be postponed. His sentence was commuted to exile for life.

Pillsbury's Error and Overconfidence.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The people of Minnesota are very indignant about the map published on Page 4 of your yesterday's edition. Why in the world Minnesota (the only State west of Vermont which has never gone back on the Republican party since Fort Sumter was fired upon) should be put in the doubtful column is a mystery to us all. Minnesota is as sure to vote for McKinley as is Massachusetts. Considering our past record and the probability that Minnesota will give McKinley the largest majority she ever gave any Republican President, we would ask that you change your map, publish it again with Minnesota among the sure McKinley States, and with an ample apology to the people of this State for the suspicion you cast upon them. CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

EXPLANATION.

The map requires no change nor republication. It is a modification of one going the rounds of Eastern newspapers. The seventeen States marked black if carried by the Republicans would elect McKinley and Hobart. Those Eastern journalists thought they were more certain than others to be carried for honest money. Those seventeen States have an Electoral vote of 229, while only 224 are necessary for a choice. THE TRIBUNE believes quite confidently that McKinley will carry a number of States in addition to those set down on the Eastern map as sure for him. THE TRIBUNE put down nine more States as likely to go Republican and cast their Electoral votes for McKinley, and it stated distinctly that "Minnesota is pretty surely Republican." Mr. Pillsbury must certainly know that since the Demo-Pop fusion in his State a month ago the Bryanites are claiming that they will carry Minnesota. They profess to count on its voting for Bryan with considerable certainty. And when a State is claimed by the leaders of both parties it is usually placed among the "doubtful States."

The Demo-Pops point to the votes cast in 1894 and also in 1892 as a reason for believing that Bryan has a good chance of winning it. It might not be amiss for Mr. P. to look over those votes. They were given on the map as follows:

		1894.
Republican		147,944
Democratic	53,597	
Populist	87,931	—141,528
Republican majority over both only		6,416

In a total poll of nearly 300,000.

The vote cast in Minnesota in 1892 was as follows:

Harrison, Rep.		122,823
Cleveland, Dem.	100,920	
Weaver, Pop.	29,313	—130,233
Republican minority		7,410

Mr. P. says: "Considering our past record, Minnesota will" do so and so. The "past record" does not enable THE TRIBUNE to draw as rosy a deduction as he does of a vast majority for McKinley.

Mr. P. must bear in mind that his side this time has to whip the fusion, combined. THE TRIBUNE believes that McKinley will get the Electoral vote of Minnesota, but the Demo.-Pop. fusionists think just the contrary. And the most dangerous state of mind for the leaders of a party to be in is overconfidence, for it always causes loss of diligence and relaxation of effort. If the Republican leaders of Minnesota are generally of Mr. P.'s opinion, that "Minnesota will beat the Demo.-Pop. fusion by a larger majority than she ever gave for any Republican candidate for President," then it is pretty evident that they have fallen into a dangerous state of mind, and are relaxing their efforts, and are feeling that it is not necessary any longer to put in hard work, as they are going to have a walkover anyhow. If they are letting themselves drift into that kind of optimism they may find themselves left in the lurch on the day of the election, to their sorrow and chagrin.

Suppose Michigan, which is badly infected with Populism and 16 to 1-ism, should vote for Bryan; that the other sixteen States marked on the map for McKinley would give him 215 votes. Then in that case the nine (9) votes of Minnesota will exactly suffice to elect him President, if he should get none of the other States marked "doubtful." We cannot safely spare Minnesota, and the honest money men of that State must fight on till the polls close with the feeling that the result may be determined by the vote of Minnesota. Let us take no chances this year. There is too much at stake.

A Kentucky Estimate of Bryan.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Mr. William J. Bryan has come to Kentucky, and Kentuckians have taken his measure.

He is a boy orator.
He is a dishonest dodger.
He is a daring adventurer.
He is a political faker.

He is not of the material of which the people of the United States have ever made a President, nor is he even of the material of which any party has ever before made a candidate for the Presidency.

Honest and earnest advocates of free silver who heard him last night must in their hearts be deeply ashamed of their candidate. Not once did he rise to the plane of serious argument. Not once did he manifest an appreciation of the dignity of his position. Not once did he treat his great audiences frankly and fairly.

Starting out by saying that he wanted the vote of Kentucky, but wanted the vote of none who did not believe in the policy for which he stood, he did not attempt to prove the claims he made for that policy.

The spectacle is a humiliating and disgraceful one, and, if the American people were not an intelligent, honest, and patriotic people, it would be a dangerous one. As it is we are confident—and we believe most of our readers since they have heard this man face to face are confident—that no such adventurer can be elected President of the United States.

Three Economists at Salisbury.

New York Sun: It was at Salisbury, Mo. The Bryan train was resting, but the Bryan lungs were in motion. Suddenly the leading Populist juvenile stopped in the midst of the fury of his lines, and aimed a warning finger at a certain point in the crowd which had gathered to hear him recite. "Hold on!" he thundered, "there are two pickpockets operating down there." The train moved out before Mr. Bryan, full of his unspoken part, could see whether the victims of his eagle eye were caught or not. Why should Mr. Bryan have this objection to pickpockets? Is it the result of the dull, instinctive dislike of the emotional temperament for the logical? The pickpockets were merely extending the 16 to 1 doctrine a little. Mr. Bryan believes in picking pockets of 47 per cent of their contents. The two experts whom he interrupted at Salisbury must have argued: "If 47, why not 100?" Besides, the men against whom the Salisbury operators directed their skill may have been plutocrats and money-changers and creditors. Mr. Bryan ought not to be so rash in judging the motives of the two economists. Perhaps they return 53 per cent of the contents of all the pocketbooks which they prig.

Sunrise in Maine.

New York Sun: To assume that the result in Maine is not significant as to the general result in November is to assume that human nature differs in different parts of the country. It is to assume that the standards of American citizenship and the personal honesty of the individual citizen are one thing in the down East State and another thing in the great Mississippi basin. We know by glorious experience that such is not the case. Political interests may vary according to locality, but when the honor of our flag is threatened one touch of patriotic sentiment makes the whole nation akin. No harder fight can be made for silver and repudiation in Indiana, Michigan, or Iowa than that which has been waged and lost in Maine, around the very home of the Anarchist candidate for Vice-President. The verdict is conclusive. The honest American, whether he be merchant or farmer or artisan, is for the honest dollar; and he is going to see to it that the American dollar shall not be debased.

Arkansas and Maine.

Louisville Courier-Journal: And now that Arkansas majority, which first reports placed at 60,000 to 70,000, turns out to be less than 35,000. This is more significant against Bryan than Maine's unprecedented vote.

Sewall predicted that the Republican plurality in Maine would be reduced to 10,000. It was increased to over 50,000. Where is Tom Watson "at" now?

Great snakes! what would that Maine plurality have been if the Boy Orator had made a few speeches there?

SOUND MONEY DISCUSSION

What Constitutes Practical Bimetallism.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I claim we have bimetallism in this country today, which a friend of mine disputes, and I therefore write for your opinion. In fact, I am quite sure I have read this assertion as being made by some of our public speakers, although I cannot just at this writing recall the speech. However, my opinion is governed by the following:

The Standard dictionary states bimetallism as meaning this: "The concurrent use of both gold and silver as money at a fixed relative value established by law."

The definition of a dollar is this: "1. A silver coin weighing 412.5 grains (371.25 grains silver and 41.25 of alloy). 2. A gold piece weighing 25.8 grains, nine-tenths fine."

Now, we all know that we have the concurrent use of both gold and silver as money, and as regards the "fixed relative value established by law" does not the above definition of a dollar show that we have this? C. E. ROAT.

[Many of the definitions of bimetallism are based on the theory which governed Hamilton and Jefferson when they were striving to establish an American monetary system a century ago. With them bimetallism meant the ascertainment of the proportional commercial values of gold and silver—how many parts of the latter were equal in the mercantile world to one of the former—and the minting of gold and silver coins which, when of the same denomination, had the same intrinsic value. When it had been determined how many parts of silver were equal commercially to one part of gold nothing could be fairer, in the opinion of Hamilton and Jefferson, than to allow the owner of the proper quantity of silver or of gold to take it to the mint and have it coined into legal tender money. They assumed that the coins made under these conditions would be of exactly the same intrinsic value at the outset and would continue so, and hence would enjoy concurrent circulation.

There were two flaws in their system. One of them was the assumption the commercial ratio of gold and silver was a fixed ratio or came so near it that the slight and almost imperceptible variations which might occur would not affect so seriously the intrinsic value of the coins as to make it profitable to melt down those which had become the more valuable or as to deter the holders of bullion which had gained by the change in the market ratio from taking it to the mint to be coined. The other flaw was a mistake as to the then commercial ratio. Hamilton calculated it was 15 to 1, when it was 15.05 to 1 in 1791 and changed to 15.55 to 1 by 1792. So if he had chanced to hit on the exact ratio in 1792 his system would still have been unworkable. Hamilton's experiment, and experiments of the same nature made by others at different times, have proved that bimetallism as defined sometimes is utterly impracticable. If any dictionary-maker or any one else calls bimetallism "the concurrent circulation of gold and silver money coined at a fixed relative value established by law out of gold and silver bullion brought to the mints by the owners to be coined for them," then he is describing a state of affairs which never has existed and which presumptively never will exist. For "the ratio established by law" will coincide only momentarily and rarely with the commercial ratio.

As long as the two differ by a fraction of a cent the owner of that metal which has come to be undervalued will not take it to the mint, and the coins of the undervalued metal will go out of circulation, being melted down so as to get the more valuable bullion. So, while there may be on the statute books a law based on the above-mentioned definition of bimetallism, and providing for the free coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio, only one of these metals—the undervalued metal—will be minted, and the only coins in circulation will be those made of that metal.

This is what happened from 1792 to 1834, when gold was undervalued slightly, and from 1834 to 1873, when silver was undervalued from one to four cents on the dollar. If the concurrent coinage and circulation of gold and silver were impracticable under those conditions who can have the impudence to assert that gold would be coined or the gold coin now in circulation remain in circulation if the free coinage of silver at an overvaluation of nearly 100 per cent were allowed?

The definition of bimetallism given above cannot be the correct one, because a law based on that definition results in the establishment of monometallism. The coinage act of 1834, which undervalued silver, did not establish bimetallism, but gold monometallism. The free silver measure the Bryanites want to see enacted would not result in bimetallism, but in silver monometallism of a most degraded type.

So a correct definition of bimetallism is restricted to the concurrent use of both gold and silver as money, the latter not being employed for subsidiary purposes only, but as full legal tender money, and that in large quantities.

This is the only practical bimetallism thus far known, and it is the bimetallism of France and also of the United States since 1879. The former has 430 millions of full tender silver circulating side by side with 850 millions of gold. The latter has 550 millions of full tender silver circulating side by side with 600 millions of gold. England has no full tender silver, and hence cannot be called a bimetallic country. It has gold monometallism, as Mexico has silver monometallism.

The United States is a bimetallic country now and has been for nearly twenty years. It has silver dollars, which, while not worth intrinsically as much as the gold dollars, yet have exactly the same purchasing power and circulate without interfering with the circulation of the others. That is practical bimetallism, though not the bimetallism of theorists, which will not work. The election of Bryan would put an end to bimetallism and its 100-cent dollar and substitute for it silver monometallism and its 50 to 54 cent fluctuating dollar.]

Jewbaiter Is for Bryan.

New York Sun: Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiting fanatic, is an enthusiastic champion of Bryan. In the event of a Popocratic victory in November, says Ahlwardt, the Hebrew and the gold standard will be crushed out of existence forever. The long whiskered Populists who swarmed through the corridors of the Chicago hotels during the session of the Popocratic convention, screaming "Down with gold! Down with the hook-nosed shylocks of Wall street! Down with the Christ-killing goldbugs!" apparently completely captivated the vitriolic Herr Ahlwardt. Their cause is his cause from now until the end of the campaign. In his weekly paper, Der Anti-Semit, the special organ of the American Anti-Semite Association, Ahlwardt has espoused the cause of Bryan, whom he calls the logical anti-Semite candidate.

Got Off Easy.



Agent—"Hurt yourself much?"

Scorcher—"O no, got off pretty easy. Eye discolored, wrist fractured, kneecap dislocated, ribs jumbled up a bit, and a wonderfully clean cut on the scalp."

Agent—"Hump! Lucky dog!"—Pick-Me-Up.

Local Life in Bright and Somber Shades.

ROUND UP OF CHICAGO NEWS.

One Day's Events in a Big City.

LAYS CHARGE OF BOODLE

ALD. J. G. HUTTON OF HARVEY SUSPECTED OF ASKING A BRIBE.

Mayor Matthews Springs a Surprise in Council—He Has a Letter Purporting to Be Written by the Accused to Mrs. Kennicott Offering His Services in a Land Deal for a Consideration—Indictment Threatened—Councilman's Explanation.

Harvey has another sensation which threatens to rival the celebrated temperance battle. An Alderman, J. G. Hutton, a leader in the prohibition cause, is accused of soliciting a bribe, and Mayor Matthews has openly announced his intention of having this city father indicted under certain contingencies.

The charge is that Hutton, who is a member of a committee on the selection of a site for the proposed Harvey City Hall, solicited from Mrs. Marie Kennicott, No. 4803 Madison avenue, a commission of 2½ per cent in case Hutton should secure the selection by the Council of some property owned by Mrs. Kennicott.

The alleged incriminating letter, of which Mayor Matthews has secured possession, is on Harvey official paper, the heading bearing among the names of Aldermen that of J. G. Hutton, and is as follows:

"Mrs. Kennycut—Dear Madame: I am appointed by Council to look up a site on which to erect a building for city purposes. Your former proposition was among several others considered at that time. We have not yet made choice of location and thought it advisable to renew our investigation with you.

"Your best figure, please. It was $15,000 before. Can you offer any better? If I can make a sale for you, are you willing to allow me a small commission of 2½ per cent? I am in the real estate business.

"Let me know, please, at once, as we are giving the matter attention again. Yours courteously, J. G. HUTTON."

Sites Before the Council.

Three sites for a new city building have been before the Council for consideration. One at Ashland avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street was tendered free of charge by the Spalding Land Association; another, at Center avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth boulevard, was on Mrs. Kennicott's land; and the other was in Center avenue, nearby. The latter tract was once adopted by a majority of the Aldermen present at a meeting, but not by a majority of the Council. Ald. Kirk and Ald. De Graft, license, favored the Spalding tract, but were successfully opposed on party lines by the other Aldermen.

On Saturday afternoon the Council, in committee of the whole, agreed, it is said, on the Kennicott site at $15,000, and then Mayor Matthews sprung a surprise.

"I understand," said the Mayor, "that Mrs. Kennicott claims that a member of the Council wrote to her asking for a commission on the sale of her lot to the Council."

The surprise following the announcement was mild in comparison with that which followed when Ald. Dean, who has opposed the site on the ground that it was in the center of a residence locality, arose and said:

"If Mrs. Kennicott asks if I wrote that letter I will admit the corn frankly."

Ald. Hutton's Admission.

All eyes were fixed on Ald. Dean as he resumed his seat, but attention was diverted in a moment when Ald. Hutton arose and said:

"As to that letter, Mr. Mayor, I might have written it. I don't know whether I did or not. I am a real estate man, and write a good many letters, and when I write a letter I am in the habit of saying my commission is 5 per cent, and so it might have been in this case."

Business was not thought of further in the Council meeting, which soon adjourned.

Yesterday the Mayor got possession of the letter and started at once for Chicago to consult legal talent. He was unwilling to admit that he had secured the proof of Ald. Hutton's "business deal," but finally did so.

"I shall have the Alderman indicted," said Mayor Matthews, "in case there is any further suspicious delay in the matter. On that I have made up my mind. It may be that my duty is to lay the matter before the grand jury in any case, but I do not know about that, and shall consult others on that subject."

Ald. Hutton declares that his letter was not an attempt to secure a bribe, but was a legitimate effort on the part of J. G. Hutton, a real estate dealer, to transact a piece of business entirely apart from Mr. Hutton, Alderman of Harvey.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE IS OVERCROWDED.

Registration Shows an Attendance of 950 Students, and Many Applications Have Been Refused.

The Armour Institute of Technology opened yesterday for the fall term of its fourth year. Most of the work consisted of enrolling students, which will be continued today and tomorrow, while the regular work will be begun on Monday.

The registration this year shows an increase over any former year, and in some of the departments many applicants were turned away. The entire enrollment probably will reach 950, overcrowding all the departments.

The shorthand and typewriting departments have been forced to secure eighteen rooms in the Armour Flats for their work. The class in library science is filled to overflowing, and has been obliged to shut down on applications. The scientific academy has enrolled 350 students.

Many new faces have appeared in the faculty. Prof. William T. McClement of the University of Toronto, associate professor in chemistry, takes the place of Prof. Allen, who takes the position formerly held by Prof. J. W. Foye. Prof. Samuel McClintock of the University of Chicago takes charge of the classes in history. Prof. E. C. Kerr of the Western University of Pennsylvania will have full charge of the department of mechanical engineering, and assumes the directorship.

Miss Jennie Owen of Milwaukee comes as teacher in vocal music, and Prof. Pfefferkorn will devote his time to the piano and organ.

The department of domestic arts has been compelled to double its force in cooking and sewing.

LIEUT. CUDMORE THINKS IT A JOKE.

Five Telephone Messages Inform Him a Crowd Is Carrying Off a House in Wabash Avenue.

"Send a policeman to No. 338 Wabash avenue right away," said an excited man through the telephone to Lieut. Cudmore of the Harrison Street Police Station. "A large number of men and boys are carrying away the building."

"Carrying off the building, are they?" mused the Lieutenant. "My, but they must be strong men. I guess that fellow on the 'phone was crazy. Carrying off the building! Ha! Ha!"

And with a hearty laugh the Lieutenant went back to his office.

In a few minutes later, however, the telephone bell rang again, and the Lieutenant was once more informed that the building at No. 338 Wabash avenue was being carried off.

Three times more the telephone bell caused the Lieutenant to leave his easy chair, and he was soon angry clear through.

He finally detailed some men to investigate the matter and they found that at No. 338 Wabash avenue was a building which had recently partially burned and some boys were carrying off boards for kindling wood. The boys were driven away and the men returned and told the Lieutenant they had caught several lads carrying away a house and had placed it back in position again.

Collides with a Patrol Wagon.

While Adolph Gatheman, No. 96 Delaware street, was riding his bicycle along Michigan avenue, near Randolph street, yesterday, he collided with a patrol wagon. The bicycle slipped and threw Gatheman under the wheels, but he escaped injury. The bicycle was demolished.

THREATENS TO ARREST AN ATTORNEY.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart Compels Daniel Byrnes to Leave During Hearing of a Postal Case.

Daniel Byrnes, an attorney at No. 1267 Unity Building, was threatened with arrest yesterday afternoon by Postoffice Inspector Stuart, who charged him with intimidating Miss Anna Casey, one of the principal witnesses in the case of Attorney C. E. George, charged with using the mails for improper purposes.

Byrnes was formerly in partnership with George. When the hearing of George came up before United States Commissioner Foote yesterday afternoon Byrnes was a spectator of the proceedings. Among the witnesses present in the court-room was Miss Anna Casey of Grossdale. She is a stenographer and was formerly in the employ of George. She stepped out of the room for a few minutes, when Byrnes is said to have followed her and made threats against her if she testified in the case. The young woman told Capt. Stuart of the affair, saying she was in fear of Byrnes. Capt. Stuart then threatened the lawyer with arrest if he did not get out of the building.

The preliminary hearing of George came up at 2 o'clock. J. B. Harper, an attorney of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Miss Casey were the only two witnesses examined. Deputy United States Attorney Pagin conducted the prosecution and Willard McPherson was attorney for George.

Attorney Harper read the correspondence which passed between George and himself, dating from April 10 until last week. The witness said that on the representations of George that a man named James McCormack had died at Taxipon, Guatemala, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000, and that the man had once lived in the neighborhood of Fort Wayne, Harper had interested himself in finding the lost heirs, and had secured the names of eleven persons who thought they were related to the dead James McCormack. Through him they had advanced money to prove their title to the property. In all it was claimed George had received $1,800.

Among the letters sent by George to Harper was one which purported to have been received by the former from the public administrator of Guatemala City, but which Miss Casey testified she had written at the dictation of George.

The hearing was continued until this morning.

VETERANS MEET IN ANNUAL REUNION.

Survivors of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry Attend a Banquet at the Briggs House.

Surviving veterans of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry met at the Briggs House yesterday and spent the day in recalling old battles and renewing old acquaintances. It was the fifteenth annual meeting of the association for the election of officers and transaction of other business.

At 12 o'clock the members partook of a banquet in the dining-room of the hotel, after which a general reception was held at which the wives and daughters of the veterans were present. The absence of Col. J. L. Beveridge and Gen. Farnsworth was much regretted. Col. Beveridge is absent in California, while Gen. Farnsworth is in Washington. The latter was the organizer and first Colonel of the regiment.

T. N. Mallory, Secretary of the association, reported 800 survivors on the books, only a small percentage of whom was present yesterday. The rest are scattered over the country. The original 1,240 in the regiment were recruited mostly from Kane, McHenry, and Du Page Counties, only a few coming from Chicago. Many of them, however, have settled in Chicago since the war.

The Seventeenth was the last regiment to be mustered out in Illinois. It was made up mostly of young fellows 16 and 17 years old, and most of its service was among bushwhackers along the Missouri River. The regiment distinguished itself by capturing the notorious guerrilla chief, Bill Anderson.

The afternoon and evening were passed in renewing friendships formed in war days and reminiscences of the days when they were dashing cavalrymen.

PASTOR MAY STAY AS ELDERS RESIGN.

The Rev. W. T. Meloy of the First United Presbyterian Church to Announce His Decision Sunday.

The Rev. William T. Meloy, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, Monroe and Paulina streets, will on Sunday morning announce his decision in regard to resigning as pastor. He returned yesterday from Colorado, where he has been spending a six weeks' vacation.

It is understood he will consent to resume his pastoral work, which continued for eighteen years, as the elders with whom he disagreed have resigned and with their families have formed the Seventh United Presbyterian Church, worshiping at the People's Institute.

The dissension began while the pastor was absent in Ohio. Six of the nine elders held a series of meetings, in which the pastor's conduct was criticised. Mr. Meloy felt aggrieved that he should have been discussed and criticised in his absence, and asked for the resignation of the six elders, saying he or they would have to leave. A largely attended congregational meeting was held and the pastor was sustained by a unanimous rising vote. The Young People's Society joined in this indorsement.

Mr. Meloy was asked not to resign and promised to give his answer on his return from Colorado.

PAYS DEAR FOR PLAYING DETECTIVE.

Frederick Stark Seeks to Arrest Wheelmen and Is Given a Lesson by Justice Underwood.

Frederick Stark, a stone mason who lives at No. 2306 Dearborn street, was fined $100 yesterday by Justice Underwood for disorderly conduct, and $50 for carrying a concealed weapon. Stark was arrested late Wednesday night while surrounded by a crowd of wheelmen at the corner of Michigan avenue and Harrison street.

According to the bicycle riders Stark stopped them in the street for not having their lamps burning, and said he would place them under arrest, drawing a revolver and pointing the weapon at one of the wheelmen.

"I didn't mean anything by it," pleaded Stark. "One of the riders ran into me, and just for fun I told him he was under arrest. I did not point a revolver at any of them."

"It's no fun to be stopped by a stranger at midnight," replied the court, "and I will fine you accordingly."

GRAPE MARKET UNDERGOES A GLUT.

Michigan Growers Find Their Product Equivalent, Weight for Weight, with Black Diamonds.

A hod of coal is worth its weight in grapes on the docks of St. Joseph.

This means that pretty purple Concords are plentiful rather than indicating a coal famine.

Seven dollars a ton is what the Michigan grape grower is now accepting, and there seems to be a rivalry in getting the fruit to the Chicago market with the least possible delay.

Every boat from over the lake brought a consignment of grapes yesterday. It is estimated that 50,000 baskets were received, and eight cents a basket was a low water figure.

Commission men agree that the supply is far in excess of that of former years.

FIND A SPURIOUS DRUG ON SALE.

City Authorities Will Suppress the Article, Which Has Been Analyzed.

Prof. W. A. Puckner of the Chicago College of Pharmacy yesterday called the attention of the health officials to the fact that a spurious preparation known as "tasteless sulphate of quinine" had recently been offered for sale in the city. Prof. Puckner says he has analyzed the new drug and finds that it is nothing but powdered plaster paris. City Chemist Kennicott found this analysis to be correct. The city authorities will suppress the sale of the article.

UNCOVERS A GRIM GRAVE.

A. H. PARKER DISCOVERS A HOLE FILLED WITH BONES.

Location Is in a Dense Woods Between North Evanston and Wilmette, Not a Hundred Rods from Where H. H. Holmes Once Lived—Curiosity of His Wife Leads Him to Make an Investigation—Further Search Will Be Made Today.

A grave full of human bones has been found in the dense woods between North Evanston and Wilmette. The ghastly discovery was made yesterday in a peculiar manner, and the police are utterly unable to account for the bones. Many people in the neighborhood, however, try to connect the find with the multi-murderer, H. H. Holmes, who used to live at Wilmette, scarcely a hundred rods from where the bones were found.

The discovery was made early yesterday morning by A. H. Parker, No. 2444 Evanston avenue, a bookkeeper in the Evanston State Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been in the habit of driving out frequently, and occasionally would pick their way through the woods.

Mrs. Parker had seen a spot in the woods on which the grass and underbrush did not grow heavy like it did on the ground about it. She seemed to have a premonition it was a grave, but her husband was skeptical, and tried to disabuse her mind of the idea. Two or three times during the last two months Mrs. Parker saw the spot, and each time she voiced her belief and tried to persuade her husband to investigate the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker on Wednesday evening drove past the spot, which seemed to have some sort of a fascination for Mrs. Parker, and she again asked her husband if he would not see if somebody had not really been buried there. Finally, to quiet his wife's fears, and also, perhaps, to show her how groundless they were, Mr. Parker promised he would in the morning get a spade and see if there was a grave.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Parker went to the lonely place and began his grewsome task. At a depth of three feet below the surface he struck something hard, which after some difficulty he loosened, and was astonished to find a bone. After some more digging he fished out one or two more and then ceased.

Although Mr. Parker had found something had actually been buried there he was not certain at all it was a human being. Still, when he went to the bank yesterday morning he stopped at the police station and told the story to Chief Bartram.

When Mr. Parker left the bank yesterday afternoon he and Detective White drove northward with two shovels. The workers threw back the dirt from the entire area where the original growth of underbrush had been killed and several more bones were found.

When the detective's spade turned out a human skull Mr. Parker could have said: "I told you so."

Other bones found were a couple of ribs and a leg bone and several smaller ones. By that time darkness set in and the work had to be abandoned for the night. The police will go back today and continue the search.

The bones were in no coffin or box, and there was no clothing found to show the body had been dressed or by which it might be identified. It is thought further search will reveal more bodies. Some of the bones were so much alike the police think they must have belonged to different bodies. It is also hoped some shreds of cloth or other effects may be found.

The skull found was small and is thought to be that of a woman. It did not have the appearance of having lain long under the ground and was not decayed or discolored by age. The cavities of the eyes and nose were filled with black dirt. The appearance of the ground also would go to show it had been dug up within two or three years.

As soon as the discovery was made known people began to recall cases of disappearance that had occurred in the neighborhood. So far as known there has been nobody missing in the vicinity whose body it could have been. People said twelve years ago a man at North Evanston had threatened to commit suicide and had shortly after mysteriously disappeared. It is thought impossible, however, for these bones to have belonged to him.

The result of today's investigation is awaited with great interest.

BLUECOAT LANDLORD MAKES DENIAL.

Policeman Rowe Repudiates the Charge of Unduly Detaining a Friend of His Tenant.

Policman C. W. Rowe of the Central Detail, who, in his capacity as landlord of the flats at No. 6549 Ingleside avenue, was charged by F. T. Morehouse, one of his tenants, with forcibly imprisoning Ed B. Trainor, the real estate dealer, a friend of his, is indignant over the charge.

Rowe denies that he placed Trainor under arrest, but says he thought him a suspicious character and detained him until he was satisfied that he was only a meddlesome friend of Morehouse's.

Trainor gives the following version of the affair:

"Morehouse asked me to go home with him as a witness, because, he said, he wanted to break his lease. I accompanied him and heard what he said to Rowe. We then went on up-stairs to Morehouse's flat. When we came down again Rowe came out of his parlor and said he guessed I had been around there before, and he wanted to take a good look at me. He opened the door of his parlor and told me to go in there.

"When we got in the parlor he took out his revolver and laid it on a table. He then called two women in and asked them if I was the man they had seen prowling around the place. They said they were not sure and he then said I could go."

CLINCHES AN ARGUMENT WITH A STONE

Mrs. Kregar in Bed and Mrs. Marks Behind Bars as the Result of a Wrangle.

Mrs. Kittie Marks and Mrs. Mary Kregar live in the same house at No. 284 Carroll avenue. Quarrels are of frequent occurrence between the two families, and, as a result of a fight engaged in by the two women, Mrs. Kregar is confined to her bed, suffering from a deep scalp wound, and Mrs. Marks is locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station, charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Marks was in the yard in the rear of her home when Mrs. Kregar appeared. The feud, which is of long standing, was renewed and an encounter followed. Mrs. Marks picked up a stone in the course of her argument and struck Mrs. Kregar on the head with it.

Policemen Fitzmatrice and Healy were passing the place at the time, and, hearing the cries of Mrs. Kregar, they ran into the yard and arrested Mrs. Marks.

DIES ON HIS WAY TO THE HOSPITAL.

William Wesley Succumbs to a Fit in an Ambulance.

William Wesley died in an ambulance sent from the Harrison Street Police Station last night while he was being taken to St. Luke's Hospital. He recently came here from Louisville and was staying at No. 128 Harrison street. Death resulted from a fit.

TWO SISTERS ON TRIAL FOR ARSON.

Maria and Nellie Cronin Accused of Burning a Cottage to Get Insurance Money.

Justice Hennessy yesterday heard part of the testimony in the cases of Maria and Nellie Cronin, sisters, arraigned on a charge of arson. It is alleged they set fire to a frame cottage at No. 1043 Fifty-fourth court, owned by John Cannon, in order that they might get the insurance money, amounting to $2,500.

The woman rented the house on Sept. 1 and moved some household effects into the place, and at the same time insured them for $2,500. A few days later the house was burned, and two days later the young women visited the insurance company to arrange for a final settlement.

Marshal Fitzgerald and Capt. White of Truck Company No. 18, testified to the condition of the house and fire when the department arrived.

The depositions of the sisters were read, in which they said on the night of the fire they had gone to a party on the West Side. They said the burned household effects had been brought to America from Ireland, and among the articles consumed was a lot of valuable silverware.

Mrs. Cannon, wife of the owner of the burned house, said when the fire was discovered it was thought the young women had been burned.

W. A. Whitechurch told of the Cronin girls insuring their goods in his office. The Tuesday after the fire they went to the office to see about the insurance money. They told him the fire started at 4 o'clock in the morning, and that everything was destroyed. They also told him that at that time they were at a party on Troy street, and knew nothing about it until they returned the following day. The witness said he was arranging for a meeting with the agent of the company when Inspector Conway and Marshal Fitzgerald entered the office and met the two women and obtained a statement of the fire from the sisters.

The hearing of the case was continued until Sept. 23.

MAUD WALSH LIKELY TO GET WELL.

Broker Vallely, Who Is Still Locked Up, Says He Did Not Intend to Kill the Woman.

Maud Walsh, who was shot on Wednesday night by John L. Vallely in her room at No. 194 West Monroe street, according to the physicians at the County Hospital, will recover. Vallely is still locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station, where he will be held to await the outcome of the woman's injury.

Vallely is a broker and has an office in the Open Board of Trade Building in Pacific avenue.

"I did not intend to kill the woman," said Vallely yesterday morning. "She took my money and I fired more to scare her than anything else. I had over $1,000 in my possession when I called upon her. She only succeeded in taking what paper money I had."

A guard was placed over Maud Walsh at the hospital and when she recovers from her wound it is expected she will be prosecuted on a charge of larceny.

HORSE THIEVES NOT IN THEIR TEENS.

Louis Baspaltz and John Casey Admit Their Crime and Get Off with a Reprimand.

Louis Baspaltz, 12 years old, and John Casey, 10 years old, were before Justice Kersten yesterday charged with horse-stealing. Lafrentz & Karstens, flour and feed dealers, No. 137 Erie street, identified a horse and buggy found in the possession of the boys on Tuesday night as their property, valued at $200.

James Reddy, a liveryman, No. 50 Wells street, said the boys had offered to sell him the rig for $15. He kept the boys and telephoned for the police. The rig was stolen from West Madison and Fortieth streets.

The boys acknowledged their guilt. By agreement with the prosecution Justice Kersten discharged the diminutive defendants with a reprimand.

CIVIL SERVICE LINES ON TEACHERS.

Subcommittee for Board of Education to Confer Today with President Clark and His Associates.

The project of putting the employés of the Board of Education under the City Civil Service Commission made a little progress yesterday.

H. H. Gross, representing the subcommittee of the Committee on Rules, to which the matter was referred, called on President Clark to learn when the commission would meet the subcommittee for a conference, the object being to learn exactly what would be involved in the proposed steps.

It was agreed that the conference should be held at 2 p. m. today. The subcommittee consists of Mr. Gross, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Pettibone, and Mr. Errant.

POLICE ASKED TO LOOK FOR THE LOST

Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Able Write Letters Asking for News of Their Husbands.

Arthur E. Roberts, whose wife and family now are in New York, was the subject of a letter received yesterday from the man's wife by Inspector Fitzpatrick. The wife has not heard from her husband in several months, although she sent him money to come home when his child died some weeks ago.

W. A. House, the general manager of the Baltimore Traction railway, has written to the police in regard to two pointer dogs stolen from him some days ago, and which he thinks have been brought to Chicago.

Mrs. Ada Able, No. 1515 Provent street, Cincinnati, O., wants the police to assist her in finding her husband, William Able.

MINNIE MAY GO TO A REFORMATORY.

Young Girl Who Is Given Up by Her Parents Accused of Stealing from Friends.

Minnie Doherty, 18 years of age, may be sent to a reformatory.

Some time ago she was arrested because her parents said they could do nothing with her. Matron O'Leary took the young girl under her protection, and finally found a place for her in the family of John Connor, Forty-fifth and Emerald streets.

Some days ago the family missed a sum of money and accused the new girl of taking it, and, it is said, she confessed.

Then she was arrested and now the police may have her sent to some reformatory.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A TRAIN.

Elias Bush, 10 Years Old, Is Instantly Killed.

While running along the top of a moving freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy tracks at Twenty-second and Laflin streets yesterday afternoon Elias Bush, a 10-year-old boy, who lived at No. 729 West Twentieth street, fell between two cars and was fearfully mangled. His body was taken to the county morgue.

TEMPER ENDS IN SUICIDE.

MATILDA M. ENGLISH TAKES POISON IN A FIT OF RESENTMENT.

Follows a Slight Difference with Her Mother with the Hasty, Fatal Deed—Her Peril Quickly Discovered, but Antidotes and Medical Skill Prove Unavailing—Dying Girl Accuses Her Own Disposition of Being Responsible for the Act.

"I suppose I took it because of my temper," said Matilda M. English, No. 1753 Milwaukee avenue, when asked on Wednesday night by Dr. E. L. Kenyon why she had swallowed paris green.

"O, I am sorry now that I took the poison. My poor mother! I can only speak kindly of her," continued the dying girl.

Matilda M. English was 16 years old. She was a bright, handsome girl, and a musician of much merit and promise. On Tuesday morning Mrs. Morean Summers, the girl's mother, reproved her for some remark and tried to chastise her. Soon afterward Mrs. Summers noticed that Matilda had something of a green color in her mouth. She asked what it was, and the girl said she had taken paris green. Dr. Kenyon was called and administered the usual remedies. He kept up the fight for life all day Tuesday and Wednesday, but the girl died on Wednesday night.

Deputy Coroner Sullivan held an inquest yesterday. The verdict was that the girl died as a result of poison self-administered, cause unknown. Mrs. Summers was prostrated with grief over the death of her daughter. She said that Matilda was of a cheerful disposition but possessed of an ungovernable temper at times.

WILL RETURN A DESTITUTE CRIPPLE

Police Say They Are Unable to Make Provision for Thomas Horn, Who Comes from Galena.

It is probable that Thomas Horn, the destitute cripple, who arrived here Friday from Galena, Ill., will be returned to that place.

It is stated that as he is not a resident of this county none of the charitable institutions will receive him, and it is said to be impossible for him to remain much longer in the police station.

In regard to the matter Capt. Koch said yesterday:

"Although I do not know what to do with the boy, I do not think it would be a bad plan to send him back to Galena and let City Agent Thomas of that city, who sent the boy to us, care for him as best he can. I see no way for us to care for him."

PERILOUS RUNAWAY IN SHERIDAN ROAD

Mrs. Landis, Her Mother, and Son in a Made Race Over Three Miles Behind a Frantic Team.

Much excitement was caused along Sheridan road in Evanston yesterday afternoon by a runaway team of horses hitched to a buckboard containing two women and a child.

The horses became frightened near the lighthouse, and ran south. One of the women was driving, but was powerless to restrain the animals. The horses ran nearly three miles, and were stopped at Calvary by C. Harrer of Calvary and John Ure of Rogers Park.

The buckboard contained Mrs. Perry Landis, No. 1235 Judson avenue, her little son, and her mother. Nobody was injured.

WHISTLE WOULDN'T SAY M'KINLEY.

But Grand Jury, When the Case of Godfrey Johnson Came Up, Said Emphatically "True Bill."

The case of Godfrey Johnson came up yesterday afternoon before the grand jury. He is charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. Jens Mortensen, No. 681 North Leavitt street, and Charles Crown, No. 822 West Division street, were the complaining witnesses. They allege that Johnson got $80 from them for an interest in a whistle which, when blown would, Johnson said, sound the word "McKinley." Several samples of the whistle were produced in evidence. They were simply bits of cedar wood with holes bored in them. A "true bill" was voted.

DOCK CAN RUSHERS BEAT POLICEMAN.

John Ryan Orders Them Away While They Are Drinking Beer and Is Severely Handled.

Policeman John Ryan of the Lake-Front Station had a struggle with several men on the river docks at Franklin street yesterday. He was knocked down and kicked about the head and body, but managed to hold on to one of his assailants until help arrived. The man, who gave his name as Joseph Meloor, was locked up on a charge of assault.

The men were drinking beer from a can and Ryan ordered them away. They refused to go and assaulted him. Ryan's right hand was badly cut and the index finger was broken.

FEAR D. KENSMANN HAS BEEN KILLED.

Friends and Wife of the Missing Man Ignorant of His Whereabouts Since Last Tuesday.

Dietrich Kensmann, living at No. 376 Wabansia avenue, disappeared last Tuesday, and his friends cannot account for his absence. His wife fears he has been murdered.

"Mr. Kensmann went down-town on Tuesday," said Mrs. Kensmann, "and collected over $300. He had also on his person a gold watch and other valuables. I have made the closest search for him in vain, and I fear that he has been robbed and perhaps killed."

Mr. Kensmann is 56 years of age.

HURT IN WHEEL AND DOG COLLISION.

Principal C. H. Ford of the Calhoun School Is Badly Bruised in the Accident.

Severe injuries were sustained yesterday morning by Principal C. H. Ford of the Calhoun School, in a collision between the bicycle he was riding and a dog which ran directly in front of the wheel. Mr. Ford's hip was severely bruised and he was taken to his home, No. 1326 West Adams street, by the police ambulance.

Fined for Jumping on Trains.

Fourteen boys, from 10 to 15 years old, were before Justice Severson yesterday morning, charged with jumping on and off trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. They were reprimanded and fined $2 and costs each.



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Emma Woodward, known in educational circles, testified that she drank Microbe Killer for inflammatory rheumatism of twelve years' standing and that it cured her.

Mary Ewers of 242 Wykoff-st., Brooklyn, testified that she drank Microbe Killer and applied it externally for cancer of the breast, and that the cancer gradually grew smaller till it disappeared entirely.

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51st street and Lake Shore. On October 1st our summer rates will be reduced to our regular winter schedule and remain in effect until June, 1897.

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NO GAME AT CLEVELAND.

TEBEAU TAKES ADVANTAGE OF A HOME TEAM'S PRIVILEGE.

Refuses to Play Because the Grounds Are Damp—Afraid Cincinnati Will Push His Team for Second Place and Will Take No Chances—If Boston Gets Dangerously Near Fourth Place Anson Will See That the Tie Game at Cleveland Is Played Off.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Baltimore	85	37	.697	Philadelphia	60	62	.492
Cleveland	76	45	.628	New York	60	63	.488
Cincinnati	75	48	.610	Brooklyn	56	68	.452
Chicago	70	56	.556	Washington	54	70	.435
Boston	69	55	.556	St. Louis	37	88	.296
Pittsburg	63	60	.512	Louisville	35	88	.285

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago-Cleveland, rain.
Boston, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Brooklyn, 10; Washington, 3.
New York, 0; Philadelphia, 0 (three innings).
Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 2.

COLTS PLAY AT ST. LOUIS TOMORROW

Five Open Dates Next Week—Exhibition Games Probable.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Spiders showed the white feather today by refusing to play off the tie game with the Colts. After keeping Anson in ignorance of his intention until the last moment Tebeau informed him the game would not be played. The excuse given was "wet grounds," but the field was never in better condition. No rain had fallen since early morning, and not much then. Tebeau thinks he has a "cinch" on second place, and he does not care to take any chances. He knows he pulled out of a narrow hole in the last three games and is taking no chances of defeat when he can take advantage of a home team's privilege by calling the game off on a purely technical excuse.

The first of the three games here was an ideal exhibition of ball playing. The Colts were shut out simply because Cy Young's delivery was too much for them, and their few good hits were unlucky and scattered. The Colts, however, played far the better fielding game, and this fact did not escape Mr. Tebeau, and he knew he would have to play better ball than ever before if he got another game honestly. The next was won by the Colts beyond all dispute, and then Umpire Emslie took a hand. His cowardice in prolonging the game until it was too dark to see the ball allowed the Spiders to tie the game, and this was more "luck" for Tebeau.

Emslie Bad as Ever.

When the Colts went to the field yesterday some one remarked that Emslie could certainly do no worse than the day before, but before the first inning was finished that forlorn hope was dissipated. There is not a man in Cleveland today who saw the game of yesterday who is not willing to admit the Colts were robbed. Even the local papers admit that such was the case, and one morning paper declares that every close decision and many that were not close were given in favor of the home team. Capt. Anson and all the oldest players in the team declare they never saw so many bad decisions in one game. Anson says he never before accused an umpire of dishonesty, but he is convinced that no honest umpire could be mistaken so many times without favoring both clubs. Emslie affects indifference at the ugly rumors afloat and refuses to discuss the game further than to say that the incessant kicking "rattled" him.

Anson says he can force Tebeau to play off the tie game next week on the first open date, and he may decide to do it, though it would necessitate an extra day's travel to and from Chicago. If the Colts need the game in order to beat Boston out for fourth place it will undoubtedly be played over or be forfeited to the Colts. If the Cincinnati Reds continue winning Tebeau may yet have a close finish with them and this tie game may cut a figure in the finals.

Play at St. Louis Tomorrow.

The Colts will leave here tonight for St. Louis and play the two final games of the series with the Browns on Saturday and Sunday. There are five open dates between next Monday and the following Saturday, when the Colts will be in Cincinnati for the last two games of the season. The Colts may spend part of next week in playing exhibition games, though Anson says nothing definite has been arranged.

After the season closes the Colts will play a few exhibition games with minor league teams. All the players will be used with the exception of Anson, who has other plans. Two games will be played in Chicago with Wilmot's team of Minneapolis if the Chicago management will allow the Colts to use the home grounds. The matter is now being held under advisement.

ORIOLES WHITEWASHED BY BOSTON

"Jimmy" Sullivan Does Some Remarkable Pitching.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—If "Jimmy" Sullivan didn't have all kinds of makes of his delivery today the champions thought he had, which is the same thing to Sullivan. There was no eye that could follow the streaks of lightning that played about the plate from the mesmeric hand of the Boston pitcher. At least, if any eye could trace the course of the ball from the box to the plate it was not the eye of an Oriole.

At the bat the home players were blind, and even speechless, for they forgot to kick when Lynch chanted out the monotonous strikes. Barring a couple of weeks, Sullivan has done great work for his team this season, and not long since the Baltimoreans disastrously encountered one of his schedule days. Twice before this season Baltimore has been shut out with but two hits, but these things happened on foreign grounds and there was some room for the belief that railway travel jars the batting eye. To do what Sullivan did today was wonderful and he deserves his luck. Indeed, the story of the game is Sullivan. There was magnificent fielding on both sides, but the trump card stood in the box in a gray uniform.

In the long Sahara of nothingness on the Baltimore score card the only cases stand opposite the names of Kelley and Brodie, and these were so isolated and unhealthy as to offer no real relief. Hoffer scattered the hits all through the game, and it is his own fault that it was not a tie at zero at the end of the ninth inning with the game called on account of darkness. But for the matchless work of the Oriole outfield throughout there would have been some earned runs. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Quinn, 3b	0	0	1	3	(	Hamil'n, cf	2	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	0	4	0	(	Tenney, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Jenn'gs, ss	0	0	2	3	1	Duffy, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	1	6	0	0	Long, ss	0	2	0	9	0
Doyle, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Tucker, 1b	0	0	15	0	1
Reitz, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	M'Gann, 2b	0	2	6	4	1
Brodie, cf	0	1	2	0	1	Bergen, c	0	2	2	1	0
Robins'n, c	0	0	5	1	0	Collins, 3b	0	0	2	5	2
Hoffer, p	0	0	0	3	1	Sullivan, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	27	11	2	Totals	2	8	27	19	4

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—McGann. Stolen bases—Hamilton [2], Long [2], Reitz, Duffy. Double play—Reitz-Jennings-Doyle. First on balls—Off Hoffer, 8; off Sullivan, 3. Struck out—By Hoffer, 2; by Sullivan, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Lynch.

PITTSBURG PLAYS WITH LOUISVILLE

Puts In Its Farm Infield and Loses the Game.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—Pittsburg put its farm infield up against the tail-enders today and lost the game in the eighth by each of the farmers making an error. Attendance, 700. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Miller, c	0	1	3	0	1
Del'h'nty, ss	1	1	1	2	1	McCr'ry, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Lezotte, 1b	0	0	7	0	1	Clark, lf	1	1	1	1	0
Stenzel, cf	0	2	4	1	0	Rogers, 1b	1	1	16	1	0
E. Smith, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Pick'ring, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	6	1	0	Dolan, ss	0	0	1	6	0
Lyons*	0	0	0	0	0	Cl'gman, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Padden, 2b	0	0	5	3	1	Johnson, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
J. Smith, 3b	0	1	1	1	1	Hill, p	0	2	0	5	0
Killen, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	2	6	27	10	4	Totals	3	6	27	18	1

*Lyons batted for Sugden in the ninth.

Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Three-base hit—Clark. Sacrifice hit—Padden. Stolen bases—Donovan [3], Stenzel, J. Smith [2], Rogers, Pickering. Double play—Delehanty-Sugden-Lezotte. First base on balls—Off Hill, 5; off Killen, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Delehanty, Clark. First base on illegal delivery—By Killen, 1. Struck out—By Hill, 1; by Killen, 5. Wild pitches—Hill. Time—2:05. Umpire—Emslie.

LACK OF JUDGMENT AND ERRORS.

Bad Playing Causes Washington to Lose to Brooklyn.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The Senators lost today through inexcusable errors and lack of judgment. McJames received poor support and was replaced by King at the end of the fifth inning. O'Brien, who was hit by a pitched ball, was succeeded by Wrigley. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 1,763. The score:

Washin'ton.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Abbey, rf	1	1	1	0	1	Jones, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Demont, ss	1	1	3	4	2	And'son, 1b	0	2	12	0	0
Selbach, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Griffin, cf	1	1	3	0	0
M'Guire, c	0	0	3	0	2	Shoch, 2b	0	2	0	6	0
Smith, 3b	0	0	2	1	1	Cor'ran, ss	1	3	4	3	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	2	1	0	Shindle, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Brown, cf	0	2	4	0	1	M'Ca'thy, lf	2	1	0	0	0
C'tw'ht, 1b	1	1	5	1	0	Grim, c	2	1	3	2	0
McJam's, p	0	0	0	1	0	Kennedy, p	1	1	3	0	0
King, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Wrigley, 2b	0	0	0	0	0						
*Farrell	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	6	24	8	7	Totals	10	12	24	14	0

*Farrell batted for McJames in fifth inning.

Washington	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	— 3
Brooklyn	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	—10

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hit—Griffin. Three-base hits—Anderson, 2. Home run—Grim. Stolen bases—Corcoran [2], Grim, Jones, McCarthy, Griffin. First on balls—Off Kennedy, 7; off McJames, 4. Hit by pitcher—Smith, O'Brien. Struck out—By McJames, 3; by Kennedy, 2. Passed ball—McGuire. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Time—1:55. Umpires — Hurst and Heydler.

Darkness Comes Too Early.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The game between the Giants and Philadelphia today was called at the end of the third inning on account of darkness. The score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the former.

New Material for Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Louisville club today completed the deal for the purchase of Second Baseman Johnson and Catcher Butler of the Augusta New England League team. Johnson is already with the team. This practically completes the Louisville club for next year. Pitcher McFarlan of Rochester, Infielders Shannon and Eustace of the Western League, and Infielder Jacobs of the Texas League have been reserved. They will be given a trial in the early practice next season.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Grand Rapids Puts In Stars and Defeats Kansas City.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Minneapolis	84	41	.649	Kansas City	67	61	.523
Indianapolis	74	51	.592	Milwaukee	59	77	.434
Detroit	76	57	.571	Columbus	46	86	.348
St. Paul	71	59	.546	Grand R'pids	43	91	.320

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 17.—There were no remarkable features in the game. Grand Rapids had four of the Eastern League stars in the team and played just hard enough to win. Score:

Grand Rapids	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1—8
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—3

Batteries—Garvin and Hodge, Wayne and Blanford.

Brewers Beat Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—McHale's sensational catch of Thomas' hit to centerfield fence was the feature of the game today. Stupid playing allowed the Brewers to score the winning run in the ninth. Attendance, 1,000. The score.

Detroit	0	2	0	4	2	0	1	0	0— 9
Milwaukee	0	2	0	1	2	0	4	0	1—10

Batteries—Thomas and Trost, Rettger and Speer.

Cuban Giants Are Defeated.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Page Fence Giants defeated the Cuban Giants here today in one of the prettiest games ever seen on the home grounds. The game was close and exciting, and abounded in brilliant plays. Each club has won two games of the series. The score:

Page Fence Giants	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2—5
Cuban Giants	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries—Wilson and Burns, Stovey and Jackson.

General Sporting News.

William Pinkerton, one of Sam Hildreth's best horses, is dangerously sick at the Ideal Park track.

Much Sweet, a 2-year-old filly by Welcher—Poppy, owned by "Tully" Coulter, died at the Ideal Park track yesterday morning.

C. W. Miller will try for the unpaced professional twenty-five mile record next Monday night at the Coliseum. The present record of 1:10⅗ is held by F. G. Barnett.

CANADIANS AND WANDERERS TIE.

Call of Time Robs Visitors of Certain Victory.

Beautiful weather favored the second day's play in the game at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue between the visiting Canadians and the Wanderers. The result was a draw much in favor of the visitors, who were robbed of certain victory by the call of time. Overnight, the home team had scored 68 for eight wickets, and in fifteen minutes the side was disposed of for the addition of 11 runs.

The Canadians started their second innings with a lead of 90 runs. So well did Williams and Davis trundle that in thirty minutes only 22 runs were scored. Laing and Martin carried the score from 34 to 92, and both batted splendidly. Gilchrist met with success on going on to bowl, and three wickets fell for 3 runs. With the score at 97 the innings was declared closed, leaving the Wanderers the impossible task of making 188 runs in two hours. A draw was their only hope, and thanks to a steady innings by Davis and a valuable stand by Garner the desired result was attained. Davis was last man out. McGivern again trundled with great success. The score:

INNINGS OF CANADIANS.

W. H. Cooper, b. Williams	12
M. A. Walker, b Williams	13
J. L. Counsel, run out	0
J. M. Laing, run out	50
D. Martin, run out	1
W. R. Wadsworth, c. and b. Davis	1
H. B. McGivern, c. Edwards, b. Davis	22
H. S. Southam, c. Williamson, b. Williams	10
W. E. Dean, c. Garner, b. Davis	21
W. E. McMurtry, b. Davis	0
A. H. Collins, not out	19
Extras	14
Total	169

Runs at fall of each wicket—20, 23, 36, 43, 55, 119, 138, 139, 139, 169.

WANDERERS—FIRST INNINGS.

W. J. Williams, c. McMurtry, b. McGivern	11
W. Balster, st. Dean, b. McGivern	1
J. Bradley, c. McGivern, b. Laing	14
J. G. Davis, c. Collins, b. McGivern	15
R. Gilchrist, c. and b. McGivern	1
R. Edwards, c. Southam, b. McGivern	3
R. W. Fraser, c. Wadsworth, b. McGivern	3
P. Williamson, not out	15
J. Garner, c. McMurtry, b. McGivern	1
C. Lennon, b. Laing	10
D. C. Davis, b. Cooper	0
Extras	5
Total	79

Runs at fall of each wicket—1, 26, 26, 34, 38, 43, 58, 55, 78, 79

SECOND INNINGS OF CANADIANS.

W. H. Cooper, b. Williams	10
M. A. Walker, b. Davis	9
J. L. Counsel, c. Bradley, b. Williams	2
J. M. Laing, b. Gilchrist	33
D. Martin, not out	23
W. R. Wadsworth, b. Gilchrist	0
H. B. McGivern, c. Moon, b. Lennon	5
Dean, Southam, McMurtry, and Collis to bat	
Extras	15

Innings declared closed—total for 6 wkts....97
Runs at fall of each wicket—22, 25, 34, 92, 92, 97.

WANDERERS—SECOND INNINGS.

P. Williamson, c. Laing, b. McGiverin	0
W. R. Gilchrist, c. Counsell, b. McGiverin	6
W. Moon, b. Laing	10
J. G. Davis, c. Wadsworth, b. McGiverin	41
J. Bradley, st. Dean, b. McGiverin	7
W. J. Williams, c. and b. McGiverin	3
R. A. Edwards, b. McGiverin	7
C. W. Lennon, c. Dean, b. McGiverin	2
R. W. Fraser, b. McGiverin	0
J. Garner, not out	13
D. C. Davis, to bat	
Extras	11
Total for nine wickets	100

Runs at fall of each wicket—0, 14, 38, 50, 60, 68, 70, 72, 100.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Innings of Canadians—

	Balls.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.
Davis	158	10	67	4
Fraser	40	1	21	0
Williams	130	8	66	3

Davis bowled one no ball.

WANDERERS—FIRST INNINGS.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
Laing	55	3	2	27
McGiverin	100	8	7	27
Wadsworth	40	4	0	8
Cooper	27	1	1	14

Wadsworth 1 wide.

CANADIANS—SECOND INNINGS.

Davis	125	8	1	36
Williams	120	13	2	27
Williamson	10	1	0	4
Lennon	17	1	1	6
Gilchrist	15	1	2	9

WANDERERS—SECOND INNINGS.

Laing	73	7	1	27
McGiverin	144	11	8	29
Cooper	25	1	0	12
Wadsworth	45	4	0	12
McMurtry	10	0	0	9

This morning the Canadians will begin their second match, playing a picked eleven of Chicago, assisted by W. Robinson of the St. Louis C. C. The Chicago players will be J. G. Davis, W. Howell, J. Cummings, R. Fraser, J. Bradley, O. Tolley, H. P. Waller, E. Wilmot, A. E. Long or C. H. Ellis. Play will begin at 11 o'clock at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue.

Wants Stewart's License Revoked.

Capt. Koch of the Harrison Street Police Station has requested Mayor Swift to revoke the saloon license of T. H. Stewart, No. 43 Plymouth place. Capt. Koch says the saloon is a resort for thieves and crooks.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Collars. E. & W. Collars
ALKETA. MADAWASKA. ONEONTA.

FANTASY IS THE QUEEN.

AGAIN DEFEATS KENTUCKY UNION AND THE FAST ONOQUA.

Daughter of Aberdeen Is Decidedly Stale and Barely Gets Fourth Money—William Penn Is Busy, but Cannot Keep Up with the Village Farm Mare—Latter Sure to Take the Honors of the Season Unless Beuzetta Suddenly Rounds To.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Fantasy today was an easy race for a third time over her much-talked-of rival for championship honors, the chestnut mare Kentucky Union.

There were several showers during the afternoon, and conditions were not favorable for fast time at the Mystic track. There were four starters in the free-for-all trot, with Fantasy a prohibitive favorite. Kentucky Union appeared to be decidedly stale. She had no bursts of speed, and barely saved her entrance, a big reversal of form. William Penn was the busiest thing in the lot, but he could not catch up with the rangy Fantasy. Geers did not to call on the mare at any stage. Onoqua got worse as the race progressed, and unless Beuzetta suddenly rounds to Fantasy will be the undisputed queen of this season's trotting turf.

The best racing was in the 2:13 pace. Robert R., the favorite at $100 to $95, never got a heat. After the first heat there was a plunge on Nicol B., at even money, with the field, in order to get square, but this proved a double cross. The winner was Mignon, which had the speed of the party, and needed only to get around the first turn without a break to win very handily. It was long-drawn, but hot finishes marked each heat. Story's Clay, the winner of the 2:35 pace on Tuesday, found it small trouble to do the trick again today in straight heats and slower time. The summaries:

2:13 class, pacing, purse $1,000.

Mignon, br. m., by Yorktown Boy, dam untraced [Meyers]	6	8	1	1	1
Nicol B., b. s., by Alcalus [McLaughlin]	1	2	6	3	8
Alcinta, b. m., by Aleantora [Carpenter]	8	1	2	9	2
Dempsey, br. g. [O'Neil]	9	8	10	2	3 ro
Robert R., b. g. [Gatcomb]	2	5	5	6	10 ro
Viotta, b. m. [Zimmer]	4	4	3	5	5 ro
Cheerful Aley, ch. g. [McDonald]	3	7	7	8	7 ro
Monopole, ch. g. [McCarthy]	10	9	4	4	6 ro
Billy, ch. g. [Middleby]	5	6	8	10	9 ro
Red Oak, b. g. [Geers]	11	11	9	7	8 ro
Peter Turney, g. g. [Kennick]	7	10	dr		

Time—2:11; 2:11¼; 2:11; 2:11¼; 2:13¼; 2:14¼.

Free-for-all class, trotting, purse $1,500.

Fantasy, b. m., by Chimes—Honora, by Almonarch [Geers]	1	1	1
William Penn, b. s. [McCarthy]	2	2	2
Onoqua, b. m. [Turner]	3	3	4
Kentucky Union, ch. m. [Ecker]	4	4	3

Time—2:10; 2:10; 2:10¾.

2:24 class, pacing, purse $1,000.

Story's Clay, b. s., by Everett Clay—Bellone, by Stimson [Green]	1	1	1
Artful Maid, b. m. [Durland]	6	2	2
Jack's Brother, b. g. [O'Neil]	2	4	3
Random, g. g. [Bowler]	4	3	4
Jessie McEwen, ch. m. [Mooney]	3	6	5
Killarney Maid, b. m. [Bever]	5	5	ds
Mildred, ch. m. [McDonald]	dis		

Time—2:15; 2:17½; 2:17¼.

MEETING AT DAVENPORT BEGINS.

Four Horses Reduce Their Records Despite Hard Track.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—After two days' postponement on account of rain, the September meeting of the Davenport Mile Track Association opened today. The track was hard, but four heat winners reduced their records. Two thousand people were in attendance. The summaries:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $300:

Grace Hayes, blk. m., by Lord Caffrey [Pyle]	1	1	1
Nettie K., b. m. [Kengkise]	2	3	2
Norwick, b. s. [Malbold]	3	4	3
Sister Alice, b. m. [McHenry]	4	2	4

Time—2:26¾; 2:25¼; 2:24¾.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $400:

Carl D., b. g., by Col. Iliad [Farish]	5	1	1	1
Lee McGregor, b. g. [Johnson]	1	2	3	2
Clarmino, b. g. [Loomis]	2	7	2	4
Delmore, b. s. [Truth]	7	3	4	3
Lundeen, blk. c. [Youngreen]	6	5	5	5
Frank Corder, b. g. [Cummins]	4	4	6	dr
Frank W., s. g. [Booth]	3	6	dr	

Time—2:17¾; 2:17¾; 2:18½; 2:21½.

2:17 class, trotting, purse $400:

Lucy B., b. m., by Gypsy Boy [Foster]	1	1	1
Josephine Dixon, b. m. [Drury]	3	2	2
Lillie Glenn, s. m. [Wood]	2	3	3
Royal Wilton, b. s. [Pyle]	4	4	4
Bob Acres, br. g. [Harley]	5	5	5
Lewellyn, ch. s. [Clubb]	6	dr	

Time—2:16¼; 2:16¾; 2:24¾.

GOOD RACING AT EVANSVILLE.

Amos R. Paces Fast Heat and Is Then Withdrawn.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—About 15,000 people turned out to see the races today, which were of the first-class order. The 2:14 pace was a disappointment, for after going the first heat in 2:09¼ Amos R. pulled up lame and had to be drawn. This left nothing in the race for Connor to beat, there having been but three original starters, and Red Star was distanced in the first. In the 2:25 trot Lula A., after winning the first two heats, went to pieces and Nellie Clark won handily. The summaries:

First race, 2:25 trot, purse $500—Nellie Clark won; Lula A., second; Capt. Simmons, third. Best time, 2:19.

Second race, 2:14 pace, purse $500—Connor won. Red Star distanced, and Amos R. drawn. Best time, 2:09¼.

Third race, 2:17 trot, purse $500—Cut Glass won; Judge Rice, second; Feather Edge, third. Best time, 2:16¼.

Fourth race, mile dash, running—Selma won; Judge Wood, second; Ben Waller, third. Time, 1:44¼.

Results at Sandwich.

Sandwich, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Sandwich fair had the largest attendance today in its history. There were fully 15,000 people on the grounds and the races were hotly contested, and resulted as follows:

2:25 pace:

Carrie J., b. m. [Henry]	1	1	1	
Jessie C., b. m. [Palmer]	2	2	2	
Nighthawk, br. g. [Harper]	3	3	3	
Jack Chowning, br. g. [Robinson]	4	4	4	

Time—2:25; 2:22½; 2:22¼.

Free-for-all trot:

Jack, g. g. [Atkinson]	2	1	2	1	1
Zero, b. g. [Shannon]	3	2	1	2	2
Charleston, ch. s. [Mead]	1	3	3	3	3

Time—2:18¾; 2:23; 2:18½; 2:18½; 2:18.

2:40 trot unfinished.

Fair and Races at Waukegan.

Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Lake County fair drew a big crowd today, and there was excellent racing, the track being in fine condition. The Fort Sheridan soldiers are encamped in a field adjoining the fair grounds, and gave an exhibition this morning. The summaries:

Stake race—Lulu Hayes won, King T. second, Lady Hill third. Best time, 2:43½.

Free-for-all pacing—Sweet Mash won, Redskin second, Sires B. third. Best time, 2:19½.

Farmers' race—King T. first, Warren Chief second. Best time, 2:47.

2:45 trotting [unfinished]—Dick Wilkes won two heats and Alen Conit one.

Trotting at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 17.—Weather threatening and track heavy. The summaries:

2:35 pace, purse $500—Miss Finley won, Leo second, Frank Hayes third. Time, 2:26½, 2:23¾, 2:24¼. Sidwena also started.

3-year-old trot, purse $500—Happy Bird won, Bonny Red second, Baroness Marguerite third. Time, 2:33, 2:33½, 2:31¾, 2:30¾. Minnie Birchwood also started.

FAVORITES BEATEN AT IDEAL PARK

Winners of Four Races, However, Are Well Played.

Although no pronounced favorite won at Ideal Park yesterday it is doubtful whether the bookmakers laid up much money, as the winers in the last four events were backed heavily. The condition of the track, which is improving fast, upset the calculations of the pencilers, and did much to knock down the first choices. Merry Monarch, in the six furlong handicap, more than proved this when, with top weight up, he carried off the purse in true race horse style at odds of 18 to 5. Ajax, according to the betting, was thought to be the best of the seven that faced the flag, but he failed to get inside of the money, as Millie M. and May Gallop both beat him out. The winning outsider of the day was Theresa H. in the half-mile dash for 2-year-olds. The filly is quite speedy, but there were so many good ones entered that she was not conceded a chance, especially with Guoin, an unknown quantity in the saddle. From 6 to 1 at the opening her price went up to 30 and 40 to 1, at which figures a number got aboard. Theresa, Harry Gwynn, and Achieve fought it out between them in the race through the stretch, and finished as named. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Dantes, 103 pounds [Stoval], 8 to 1, won; Santa Cruz, 105 [Sullivan], 10 to 1, second; Bob Millican, 106 [Bonner], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Ethelinda, Mollie King, Gracie C., Rosa May, Hands Off, and Tradition also ran.

Second race, ½ mile—Theresa H., 105 pounds [Guoin], 30 to 1, won; Harry Gwynn, 118, 3 to 1, second; Achieve, 118 [H. Williams], 4 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. Uncle Simon, Whitcomb, Omah Wood, Katy L., and Las Cases also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Freddie L. T. 105 pounds [Magnuson], 8 to 5, won; Newhouse, 92 [Dorsey], 7 to 2, second; Miss Francis, 92 [Clay], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:47. Weaverman, Vigars, London Smoke, and Del Coronado also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Merry Monarch, 111 pounds [H. Williams], 18 to 5, won; Millie M., 92 [Clay], 7 to 2, second; May Galop, 96 [Dorsey], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Ajax, Stowaway, Cossack, and Gustave Cook also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Pinkey Potter, 96 pounds [Dorsey], 3 to 1, won; Umbrella, 101 [Caywood], 5 to 2, second; Judge Denny, 99 [W. Jones], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:46. Forseen, Master Fred, and Springtime also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Inspector Hunt, 103 pounds [Caywood], 8 to 5, won; Winslow, 106 [L. Soden], 10 to 1, second; Caufield, 105 [Evertt], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¾. Nikita, Inverlike, Frank Jaubert, and Roy Lochiel also ran.

Entries for today:

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Kingsclere, 126 pounds; Lancer, 123; Santa Cruz, 123; Little Thorn, 120; Kitch, 123; Dantes, 120.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Fortunate, 96 pounds; Cresus, 90; Domitor, 96; Oreusa, 107; Devoir, 93; Leo Wicka, 104; Whitcomb, 104; Lincoln II., 96; Chenille, 93.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Derfargilla, 94 pounds; Dorah Wood, 93; Cæsarian, 112; Buck Knight, 94; Irene Woods, 103; Mirage, 102; Yours Truly, 81; Lew Hopper, 101.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Florence P., 97 pounds; Dejure, 97; Crevasse, 100; Mandolina, 97; Master Fred, 97; Sandoval, 100; Eagle Bird, 100.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Chalange, 107 pounds; Alice W., 105; The Sculptor, 111; Lon Jones, 102; Floreanna, 107; Dominico, 108; Roger B., 102; Nemaha, 105; Hot Stuff, 109.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—Dantes, $10; Little Thorn, $6; Santa Cruz, Landseer, $5 each; field, $3.

Second race—Lincoln, $1?; Chenille, $6; Crœsus, Fortunate, $4 each; Whitcomb, $3; field, $4.

Third race—Cæsarian, $15; Dorah Wood and Irene Woods, $6 each; Derfargilla, $4; Yours Truly, $3; field, $4.

Fourth race—Crevasse, $10; Mandolina, $8; Florence P. and Eagle Bird, $6 each; field, $3.

Fifth race—No pooling.

CREDITABLE RACE IS WON BY F. F. V.

Carries Top Weight and Beats Best Colts in the West.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 17.—The attendance at the Oakley races today was the best of a successful meeting. The weather was pleasant and the track fast. The important event of the day was the Garnet stakes, for 2-year-old colts, worth $2,760. F. F. V., the favorite, took the top weight, 123 pounds, went to the front when he pleased, and won in a gallop. It was an impressive performance, and stamped him as one of the best 2-year-old colts in training. The field he beat was about as good as the West can furnish. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Truelight, 101 pounds [E. Jones], 13 to 5, won; Angelus, 104 [Britton], 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Earth, 98 [Fowler], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Pouting, Connie Lee, Mellie, Miss Bramble, Timorah, Ella T., Lady Louise, and Charina also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Irish Lady, 103 pounds [Thorpe], 5 to 1, won; Egbart, 117 [R. Williams], 6 to 5, second; Logan, 117 [E. Jones], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Robinson, Pete, Mobalaska, Domingo, and Qui Vive also ran.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Judith, 110 pounds [Scherrer], 1 to 2, won; Hoffman, 104 [Britton], 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Helen Mar, 95 [C. Reiff], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Ulysses, Fuero, Romance, Sir Vassar, and Eunuch also ran.

Fourth race, the Garnet Stakes, net value $2,310, ¾ mile—F. F. V., 123 pounds [Thorpe], 3 to 2, won; Dr. Catlett, 118 [R. Williams], 3 to 1 and even, second; Ben Brown, 115 [Ray], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Fleischmann, Parthemax, Meadowthorpe, Don Clarencio, Domincia, and Viscount also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Harry McCouch, 99 pounds [E. Jones], 4 to 1, won; Semper Ego, 107 [Perkins], 6 to 5, second; Ramiro, 102 [Thorpe], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:48¼. Assignee and The Batchelor also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ⅝ mile—Kenston, Tillo, Tupelo, 105 pounds; Big Knight, 107; Waldorf, Doomful, Czarowitz, Little Nigger, What Next, Osmon, Will Wallace, Rey de Angeles, Gaston, Rheinstrom, Argosy, Cherry Leaf, Marius, 110.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Free Coinage, Mattie Lee, Constance, Chatterbox, Motilla, Willie Louise, 105 pounds; A. B. C., Sidkel, Old Center, Kowalsky, 108; Yellow Soso, Nance, Lucy Lee, Samson, Uno, Katherine, 111; Manchester, 114.

Third race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Nimrod, 93 pounds; Linnette, 93; Rasper, Good Advice, 98; Hernina, 100; Morte Fonse, St. Helena, Raymond, 103; Rampart, Leaflet, 105.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Harry Lee, 95 pounds; Forsyth, 97; Haphazard, Solo, Holy Number, 102; Bernardillo, 103; Banquo II., 107; Cavalero, 109; Truxillo, 110; Indio, 114.

Fifth race, handicap, hurdle, 1¼ miles—Aristocrat, 125 pounds; Folly, 130; Scamp, 133; Uncle Jim, 135; Capt. Rees, 152; Baldur, 155.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—No pooling.

Second race—No pooling.

Third race—Nimrod, $10; Linnette, Morte Fonse, $8 each; St. Helena, $6; Raymond, $5; Leaflet, $4; field, $4.

Fourth race—Indio, $15; Cavalero, Solo, $8 each; Bernardillo, $6; field, $5.

Fifth race—No pooling.

MANY FAVORITES BOWLED OVER.

Coady Does Some Suspicious Riding on Buckwa.

New York, Sept. 17.—There was a slaughter of favorites at Gravesend today. In the fourth race Buckwa was the favorite at 2 to 5, a good deal of money being taken in on him at that figure. With Connoisseur he made all the running, and when they came into the stretch Coady did not seem at all anxious to win and got third place, a head behind Long Beach, with Connoisseur a head in front of the lot. After the race Coady was called before the stewards, but no decision was announced. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Miss Prim, 110 pounds [Clayton], 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Tragedian, 115 [Lewis], 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Free Lance, 113 [Sims], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Emily Henderson, Ben Ronald, Gray Bird, Dr. Jim, Absentee, Maud Adams, Buddah, Trayant, and Estaca also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Glenmoyne, 140 pounds [Taral], 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Howard Mann, 129 [Clayton], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; The Swain, 130 [Ballard], 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Declare, Halfling, and Kingstone also ran.

Third race, the Flatlands Stake, ⅝ mile—Box, 108 pounds [Martin], 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Chic, 93 [Waller], 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Ludwigshafen, 105 [Hill], 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:01¾. Hi Daddy, Inspirer, Arabian, Virginia Water, Simonian, and Naughty Girl also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Connoisseur, 104½ pounds [Hewitt], 6 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Long Beach, 102 [Coylle], 10 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Buckwa, 104 [Coady], 2 to 5 and out, third. Time, 1:56½. Marshall, Premier, and Chugnut also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Cassette, 101 [Coylle], 7 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; The Winner, 115 [Clayton], 3 to 5 and out, second; Muskalonge, 110 [Doggett], 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:43. Argentina also ran.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Preston, 109 pounds [Martin], 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Ameer, 113 [Taral], 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Agitator, 112 [Sloane], 3 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1:15. Tinge and Runaway also ran.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—Today's races resulted as follows:

First race, ⅝ mile—Doc Turbiville, 101 pounds [Milburn], 25 to 1 and 10 to 1, won; Tenole, 105 [T. Murphy], 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Golden Rod, 108 [C. Sloan], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:03. Cralo, Alma Russell, Gold Band, Graefin, Etack, and Stella B. also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Hush, 98 pounds [Willhite], 4 to 5 and out, won; Whiff, 101 [McHugh], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Fredonia, 92 [C. Combs], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Valet, Revenue, Metaire, and Geneva C. also ran. Edna Bennet threw boy at start.

Third race, selling, ⅝ mile—Horseshoe Tobacco, 98 [T. Leigh], 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Milford, 98 [Willhite], 3 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Russella, 97 [Garner], 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:09½. Macey also started.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Kamsin, 96 pounds [T. Murphy], 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Johnny McHale, 105 [C. Slaughter], 13 to 10 and 1 to 2, second; May Thompson, 101 [Webster], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:27½. Harry Duke also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Al Miles, 94 pounds [Dolan], 70 to 1 and 25 to 1, won; Dew of June, 94 [Willhite], 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Billy McKenzie, 94 [L. Smith], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:44½. Bravo, Hessen, Nicolani, Earl Cochran, and John B. Ewing also ran.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Fred Barr, 101 pounds [T. Murphy], 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; J. A. Grey, 106 [Hinkey], 12 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Bryan, 98 [Garner], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Tommy Rutter and Amelia Fonso also ran.

NORTHWESTERN MEN PRACTICE.

Capt. Van Doozer Gives the Candidates Brisk Work.

Fifteen stalwart giants in football attire assembled at the Northwestern University gymnasium at Evanston yesterday for their first active practice of the season. Capt. Van Doozer, after giving the boys a short talk, put them through a light drill in the "gym." and them took them to the field for an hour's hard work in tackling and falling on the ball.

Stockstill and Pendleton, last year's guards, will not be back this year, but Hubbard of Rockford and Sloan are trying for the positions. Pearce is back, but is unable to play, and it will be hard to fill the vacancy. Among the new men who showed up well are Hagar of West Division High School, who is trying for full back, and Golden, who tackles well, but is rather light for end. Culver is to coach the team again this year, but Sheppard will coach for a while until the former has fully recovered from his recent illness. Although Potter was unable to turn out yesterday, he will surely be in his old position at half before many days. The candidates for the different positions who were in line are:

Gloss, Selberts, and Golden for ends; Little, Hall, Gates, and Flagg for tackles; Hubbard and Sloan for guards; Smith, center; Rollins and Wilson for quarter back; Van Doozer for half back; and Hagar, Tretheny, and J. N. Gates for full back.

OPENS WELLS STREET BRIDGE.

Downey Issues Imperative Orders Prohibiting Any Further Delay.

Wells street bridge will be ready for traffic today. Commissioner Downey yesterday gave orders to have the structure opened at once. Yesterday a large force of laborers was at work paving the approaches to the bridge. Mr. Yerkes has agreed to have but one side of the viaduct built at a time, so as to leave the other side open for traffic.

GERLACH IS AFTER THEM

LIVELY TIMES IN RANKS OF LOCAL AMATEUR WHEELMEN.

Twenty-five of Those Who Paced the Contestants in the Twenty-five Mile Race at the Recent Coliseum Meet Are Transferred to the Professional Ranks—Receive Five Dollars Each and Pay the Penalty—Peabody Shows a Little Wisdom.

There was a lively scuffle among the amateurs of Chicago yesterday. The cause of it all was that a large number of the best of them are about to be made professionals and a great many are having themselves transferred by their own request rather than wait for the transfer "for cause," which would otherwise follow.

Instead of fifty amateurs being transferred, as was at first reported, the number will not be over twenty-five, and the cause of the wholesale "flop," which the local L. A. W. officials have so steadfastly concealed, is because they received pay, $5 each, for pacing at the recent Coliseum meet. The race which the amateurs concerned paced was the twenty-five-mile race, won by G. H. Lovell.

Among those who sent in requests are Walter Simkin, one of the speediest amateurs in the country, and D. Fitzpatrick. Both of these riders talked with Gerlach yesterday, and were told they would be transferred immediately. Simkin will ride his first professional race at the Coliseum next Wednesday. Earl W. Peabody also helped pace the memorable race, but will not be transferred. When he received the $5 sent him he returned it with the request that he be given an order for merchandise. The order was given and saved him from punishment.

The amateurs will all be transferred within the next few days. They, however, will ride at the Coliseum the first part of next week as amateurs and the last as professionals. Fred Gerlach has demanded a list of all the riders who assisted in pacing the twenty-five-mile race, and their names will be forwarded to him today, when action will be taken by the Racing Board. The wholesale transfer will leave but few speedy amateurs in the local ranks, and wheelmen generally deplore the "jures."

LOUIS GIMM MAY BE ABLE TO RIDE.

Gerlach Writes to Gideon Inquiring Into His Suspension.

Louis Gimm, notwithstanding his suspension, pending investigation by the L. A. W. Racing Board, may ride in the twenty-four-hour race at the Coliseum next week. The promoters of the meet saw Fred Gerlach yesterday and inquired the cause of Gimm's temporary suspension, but were unable to learn anything definite in regard to it. Gerlach, however, wrote to Chairman Gideon to know if Gimm could ride, and asked if the suspension could not be raised. He will receive an answer today, and it is probable that Gimm will be permitted to participate in the race.

Employés of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., J. V. Farwell & Co., and Marshall Field are arranging to hold a five-mile team race at the Coliseum during the meet next week. If the arrangements are completed with the management each of the above named houses will be represented by a team of ten riders. Two will compete each night of the meet, except Friday. The race will be run in five heats, one of which will be run each night. It will be a race for points, the team making the largest number of points being the winner.

Entries for the meet are still coming in rapidly. A greater number have been already received than for any previous meet and that of next week bids fair to be the best yet held on the great indoor speedway.

Ingraham Transferred.

C. C. Ingraham, the speedy amateur of Dixon, has been transferred at his own request to the professional class. Ingraham was one of the fastest amateur riders on the circuit. He made his last amateur race on Wednesday.

'VARSITY WINS THE SECOND GAME.

Defeats Hyde Park 24 to 0 and Shows Some Improvement.

The University of Chicago played its second practice game yesterday with Hyde Park High School on Marshall field. The 'varsity put up a faster and more snappy game than with Englewood on Saturday. There was some improvement in the interference, but the line did not seem any more able to hold the rushes of their opponents.

In the 'varsity line Kennedy and Roby played strong games and broke through, tackling the Hyde Park players back of the line repeatedly. Leighton was steady at center, but Burchard and Webb seemed perfectly helpless when the Hyde Park backs bucked the line. Davis took Webb's place in the second half, but was no improvement. Burchard surprised everybody by his sprinting ability, he being one of the first men down the field on Hirschberger's punts. Cleveland played a fair game at left end. Griffith played at right end in the first half and tackled well. Mills took his place in the second half and made a poor showing. He did not seem to get into the game at any point.

Back of the line Hirschberger and Gardner played, and both put up good games. Hamill was so unfortunate as to receive a sprained ankle in the first part of the game, which will keep him off the field for a few days.

Many Hyde Park candidates were out, and they put in almost two distinct teams in the two halves. They played a plucky game, but were rather slow in starting, giving the 'varsity time to get through. Minnemeyer put up a splendid game at right half, bucking the line for five yards many times.

Within two minutes after the kick-off Calliger was forced back over the line for a safety. Hirschberger quickly crossed the line for a touchdown after the next kick-off. Linden and Trude did some splendid tackling for Hyde Park at this point of the game. Roby made the next touchdown, getting the ball on a fumble and escaping from the scrimmage. The last touchdown of the first half was made by Gardner. Hirschberger kicked all the goals. Score, 20—0.

The second half was of but five minutes' duration, and the 'varsity got but one touchdown, Hirschberger failing on goal. A drop kick for goal from the field was tried, but the 'varsity line could not hold the Hyde Park ends. Roby, Kennedy, and G. Clarke put up what little interference the 'varsity had. Score, 24—0. The lineup:

Chicago.	Position.	Hyde Park.
Cleveland	Left end	Linden
Kennedy	Left tackle	Miller
Davis	Left guard	Goodman
Webb	Left guard	
Leighton	Center	Mackey
Burchard	Right guard	Connor
	Right guard	Millspaugh
Roby	Right tackle	Higley
Mills	Right end	Hennessy
Griffith	Right end	
Hirschberger	Right half back	Trude
Gardner	Left half back	Minnemeyer
G. Clarke	Quarter back	Warren
Hamill	Full back	Calliger

Umpire—P. Allin. Referees—Charles Pike, Nott Flint. Touchdowns—Hirschberger, Roby, Gardner [2]. Goals—Hirschberger [3]. Halves—15 and 5 minutes. Score—Chicago, 24; Hyde Park, 0.

PICKED TEAM BEATS FREEBOOTERS

Best Club Game of Polo of the Season Played at Washington Park.

The members of the Chicago Polo club played an exciting game at the Washington Park grounds yesterday afternoon. It was a contest between the freebooters, the handicapped players of the club, and a buffalo team, composed of picked players. Mackey, Keith, Green, and Evans composed the former team, and Booth, Strong, Farwell, and Scott the latter. The game resulted in a score of 10 to 3¼ in favor of the picked players.

Mackey and Keith did great work, the former scoring three goals and the latter distinguishing himself by several long drives in front of his horse. On the other side Booth made two of the three goals. The "freebooters" allowed the "buffalos" six points, but were outclassed from the start.

It was the closest game played within the club this season and was witnessed by a large crowd on the side lines and from the veranda of the club-house.

During the afternoon Keith challenged Mackey to a half-mile dash on the polo ponies. The latter accepted and matched his chestnut horse, Lester, against Keith's Roullette. Mackey's pony won in :56¼.

Next Saturday a game among the club members will be played, and, according to yesterday's play, it will be a hot one, as the

CAMP AND DELAND

WILL TELL IN

The Sunday Tribune

OF SEPTEMBER 20

How the Game of Football Is Now Played.

These are chapters from the great work on Football by Walter Camp and Lorin F. Deland to be published this fall. Having secured advance sheets The Chicago Tribune is enabled to to give its readers the best parts of the book before it is issued. The second installment will appear Sunday, Sept. 20, and others will follow on successive Sundays. Football players, new elevens, managers, and all interested in the sport will recognize at once the advantage of thus getting early in the season information of great value from these two masters of the game.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE AT ONCE.

experts are getting in trim for their tournament at Buffalo, beginning Sept. 24.

Onwentsia Game Postponed.

The first round of the women's golf match for the C. F. Mather-Smith trophy at the Onwentsia club, which was to have been played yesterday, was postponed until this morning. The grounds were not in good condition.

VENCEDOR AND SIREN ARE MATCHED

Difficulties Settled and First Race to Be Sailed Saturday.

The first race of the match between the Vencedor and Siren will be sailed on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The agreement was reached finally yesterday afternoon, after much correspondence between the owners of the two boats. The point that the Berrimans hung out for was the Lincoln Park club's rules for measurement, everything else but the course being agreed upon.

Yesterday morning the committee, consisting of Douglas Dyrenforth, Thomas C. Boyle, and L. C. Collins, having the Siren in charge received a letter from the Berriman brothers declining to sail the race if measured by the Lake Michigan Association rules. They issued a new challenge to Robert Hayes, managing owner of the Siren, asking for a race, the days to be Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday, as provided in the other articles, under the rules of the New York or Lincoln Park Yacht clubs. The first course was stipulated as the Columbia club's outer course, the second a race to windward or leeward, the start and finish at Lincoln Park, and the third race to be decided by the toss of a coin. The time limit stated was three hours for the triangular course, and four and a half hours for the straight course. The prize was to be a silver cup, to be purshased by the loser.

Little Things in Baseball.

The Unions will play the Dalys the fourth game of their series Sunday morning at 10:30 at the latter's grounds.

The Illinois Cycling club will play the Dalys for the first time this season at the latter's park Saturday. The game will be for a purse of $100 and the championship of the State. Play will be called at 3 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

After two years of absence in Boston devoted to study Mrs. A. Sophia Markee made her first professional appearance in concert at the Columbia Theater last night. The two numbers chosen for the occasion were Dell 'Acqua's Chanson Provencale and the mad scene from "Lucia," given in each instance with orchestral accompaniment.

Although small in volume Mrs. Markee's voice is sweet, and in the upper register clear in quality and well posed. In a drawing-room or smaller concert hall than the locale chosen last night the singer would doubtless be heard to far greater advantage. As it was, however, the result, though stamped by amateurishness, proved distinctly pleasing.

Mrs. Markee, until the time of her departure a member of the Amateur Musical club and of the Apollo club, was warmly received by a friendly audience, recalled twice after the mad scene, and also after her first selection, which she repeated as encore.

The balance of the program was sustained by the Chicago Festival Orchestra, a new organization conducted by Mr. Adolph Rosenbecker, composed in part of members of the Turner Hall Orchestra, directed for many years by him, and in part recruited from outside sources.

The numbers given, popular in character and displaying care in rehearsal, comprised among others Greig's Peer Gynt Suite, Massenet's "Scenes Neapolitaine," Thomas' overture to "Mignon," and a serenade for flute and French horn, the two last redemanded. A new march, "The Burlington Route," by Mr. Rosenbecker, opened the program.

Tonight Mrs. Markee and the Chicago Festival Orchestra will be heard in a second concert at the Columbia, prior to a Western tour and in the following program:

Overture—"William Tell"....Rossini
Airs Hongroise....Ernst
Mr. Harry Dimond.
Three Dances—Henry VIII....German
1—Morris Dance. 2—Shepherd's Dance. 3—Torch Dance.
Polonaise—"Mignon"....Thomas
Mrs. A. Sophia Markee.
(a) Evening Rest....Rosenbecker
(b) Spring Song....Mendelsshon
(c) Ave Marie....Bach-Gounod
March—"The Burlington Route" (new)....Rosenbecker
Overture—"Tannhäuser"....Wagner
Mad Scene—"Hamlet"....A. Thomas
Mrs. A. Sophia Markee.

* * *

"The Pirates of Penzance," much improved in evenness of performance, will be withdrawn at the Tivoli Theater next Sunday evening, to be succeeded by "Chimes of Normandy," with Miss Morella, Miss Fairbairn, Mr. Richard Golden, and Mr. Payne Clarke in the cast.

* * *

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Miss Margot Hobart, a niece of the Hon. Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, made her début tonight with Charles E. Blaney's "A Boy Wanted" company, playing at the Grand Opera-House here. The house was crowded. Miss Hobart had a small part assigned her.

JEWS CELEBRATE ATONEMENT DAY.

Yom Kippur Is Observed in Nearly All the Temples of Chicago by Fasting and Prayer.

Orthodox and American Jews all over Chicago yesterday celebrated Yom Kippur, the day of atonement, by fasting and prayer. At the Russo-Polish ghettos on the West Side the congregations were ushered into the temples by the rabbis, the men taking seats down-stairs, and the women, wearing garments of spotless linen, going to the galleries. Both men and women remained at the temples all day without food or drink, and without communicating with each other.

At intervals during the day the rabbis read passages from the Thora.

A prayer of gratitude for the blessings of the last year and a plea that all Hebrews may live through the new year are the principal parts of the service. Ten times during the day the tablet engraved with the ten commandments was lifted up, and the audience arose to their feet to greet it. In some of the temples worshipers removed their shoes.

At the temples of the American Jews the service was much modified. Special choirs rendered beautiful music. At sundown yesterday, which ended the twenty-four hours' fast, the ram's horn was blown to remind the Jews of the end of the world and to call them back to worldly affairs.

NO WORK FOR GROVER CLEVELAND.

As a Result the President Will Remain at Buzzard's Bay Until the End of October.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—There is no prospect of an immediate return of the President and Mrs. Cleveland from their summer cottage on Buzzard's Bay. Unless the weather makes a decided change for the worse in the meantime it is not believed the Presidential family will resume their residence at the White House before the 1st of November, and not before the 15th proximo at the earliest. Such was the President's purpose when he started away on his vacation early in June, and there is nothing in the condition of public affairs to necessitate a change in his plans.

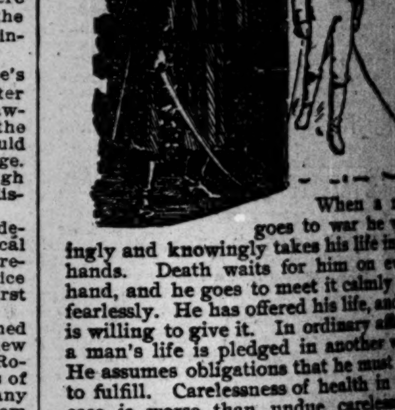
He has been in frequent consultation with Secretary Olney and other members of the Cabinet during the summer, and in that way has managed to keep the business of the government well in hand.

Secretary Lamont is his personal representative at the capital, and is in constant communication with him on all questions requiring his attention. Secretary Olney is expected to resume his duties at the State Department about the 1st of the month, when Mr. Rockhill will go on a vacation.

STEALS JUSTICE GLENNON'S DOORMAT.

Thief with No Fears for the Future Robs a Man Who Hopes Yet to Try Him.

Some South Side thief seems to have misunderstood the meaning of the inscription, "Welcome, Stranger," which adorned the doormat in front of the residence of Justice Glennon, No. 3827 Michigan avenue, and concluded that it was perfectly proper for him to take it for his own uses. The dispenser of justice was wroth when he found that the mat had been stolen and reported the matter to Assistant Chief Ross, who assured Justice Glennon that the police will restore to him his cherished mat.



When a man goes to war he willingly and knowingly takes his life in his hands. Death waits for him on every hand, and he goes to meet it calmly and fearlessly. He has offered his life, and he is willing to give it. In ordinary affairs, a man's life is pledged in another way. He assumes obligations that he must live to fulfill. Carelessness of health in this case is worse than undue carelessness would be in war. It is every man's duty to preserve his health to the fullest, and to live as long as he can. The sick man can't do a man's full duty in the world. A man who is weak from loss of flesh, whose nerves are run down, whose blood is impure, who shows from his sunken cheeks and hollow eyes and lingering cough that he is on the direct road to death or consumption, can in no way perform the full duties of a man. If he lets these things go on, it is because he prefers disease to health—death to life. He can be cured surely and quickly by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Thousands and thousands of people have testified to the wonderful effects of this most marvelous medicine.

Dr. Pierce's great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," may now be obtained, paper-covered, absolutely free, by any one who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If you desire French cloth, embossed covers, send 10 cents extra (31 cents in all) for that more handsome and more substantial binding.

See CHARLEY MARSH SHOOT THE CHUTES ON A FOWLER BICYCLE EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE FOWLER is the only wheel that could stand the racket
"The Fowler"
Down Town—112 and 114 Dearborn-st. West Side—78-84 Ashland-blvd. South Side—33d & Michigan-blvd. North Side—620 North Clark-st.

17-Year-Old BICYCLES. Rambler Bicycles
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 35 MADISON STREET.

Imperial Wheels —the go-lightly-kind.
Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Av. AMES & FROST COMPANY, Makers.

HATS SPECIAL FALL STYLES, $3.00 and $4.00. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st. YOUMAN'S CELEBRATED HATS.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S HATS 193 STATE ST.

OVER SIXTY-C…

DECEMBER WHEAT … THER SHARP…

Considerations Gen… to Higher Prices… Price of Calls… for Wheat by Samp… Markets Rule Fi… with Wheat—Rep… Department Meth…

December wheat got … in fact sold to 61½c, b… not fully maintained a… close was that possibly there had been a little too much steam on. Two cents advance in two days is doing well if, as it is asserted, the shorts are all in. Most of the considerations, however, were favorable to higher prices. Northwestern receipts were 832 cars as against 1,043 a week ago and 1,138 a year ago. This reduction is in line with … cently by the most pro… Northwestern trade. C… higher. Liverpool at t… advance of 1d. Berlin … while Antwerp and Pa… St. Louis was strong, … spicuously in the lead… The finishing touches … put on by reports of a… here and at New York… isfactory confirmation.

Reaction from E…

A break from 61½c … started by the appearan… quoting a reaction in … ket, held for some tim… the range covered by c… night. Clearances wer… lent of 332,000 bu, but … week will fall consider… for last. Primary rec… were 996,000 bu and 41… Local receipts were po… 198,000 bu inspected o… 60,000 bu of No. 2 hard … export. By sample no … 31@54c, No. 4 red at 4… 55½@56½c, and No. 2 … spring sold at 51@53c, … Billed through—No. 4 … at 55½@57c, and No. 2 …

Corn was firmer, but … on the upturn in whea… 21⅝c, December to 22c, … an advance of ¼@⅜c, a… outside closing prices of … were the principal buye… ple sold May and bou… ness was small in vol… outside trade.

Lighter Rece…

Receipts at 375 cars … expected, and the mov… decrease somewhat. T… rates kept the crowd re… were firm and ⅛d hi… ports were light at 1… point receipts were 208,… 561,973 bu. Shippers … round lots a trifle, bu… and consequently the… small. Car lots advan… were made for 37,000 … good demand, with o… prices advanced ¼c.

The market for prov… narrow fluctuations. … sidered liberal and ha… tone of the pit marke… hogs here and 51,400 h… packing points, as ag… day last season. The … eases in the Price Cur… apparent effect. The c… ly so active as it was o… ers were moderate sel… uct.

The oats market was … pathy with wheat, and … a gain of ⅛c. Excep… when there was a spur… ket was quiet with no… Receipts of 223 cars w… of the estimate, and 21… day. Withdrawals fr… at 297,923 bu. Export… cash demand was go… ¼@½c higher. The in… active, while the supply…

Sharp Cash De…

The competition am… samples was quite kee… sold readily also.

Sales on track and f… cluded: Corn—No grad… @20½c, No. 3 at 21@22… @21⅝c, No. 2 at 21¾… 22@22½c, No. 3 white … white at 21¾@21⅝c. … at 19@20c, No. 2 at 20… at 20½@21c. Oats—No … at 13½@16½c, No. 3 wh… at 16¼@17½c, No. 2 wh… through: No grade at … 16¼c, No. 3 white at 1… 17c, No. 2 white at 20…

Barley was strong. … and good demand from … grades ranged at 20@2… ranged at 26@35c. T… grade barley now com… under the same grad… grades from 2c to 3c u…

Flaxseed was stron… limited and the dema… shippers making bids… bu; shipments, 113,0… 65½c, and September … December ranged at … the outside.

Information that h… of some of the seed … time and carefully g… by the Price Current … ment that the clover-… bly deficient. The ma… grades, with little do… difficult to sell, and ea… at $6.50.

Timothy seed was … at $2.52½. Common … ranged at $2.00@2.50.

Rye was firm with … at 31¼c. December … ceipts were lighter … No. 2.

Trade Gossi…

The committee sele… by the Board of Tra… port the views of tha… visability of having th… ment put under civil se… its work. The report w… the committee yesterda… Board of Trade Direc… have been expecting … partment for its shortco… ed. The report is co… in the extreme. Mild s… of improvement are mad… an attack on the exis… gruity of the trade pa… inspection which no s… and which is invariabl… inspection is referred to.

There was some co… and closing public ad… for spot wheat and futu… private cables received … were in line with th… private wire house wh… usually reliable had a … of ⅛d from the best … Smith & Co., in answe… as to the position of th… believed in the advance… not selling.

The Price Current s… Rains have given so… ing operations. Corn a… not notably changed. … swine maladies. Fall … Clover-seed crop consi… packing, 225,000 hogs, a…

There was an inclin… ty the local cash whea… 000 bu made two or th… Fowler Bros. was repor… make sure that none of … sale and purchase we… arate transactions. Th… to have been 80,000 bu … sier & Co. for export. … market was the relative … By sample low grades … For No. 3 spring only a… paid. A lot of 25,000 b… this month brought 1… South Dakota points … Northern country grad…

C. D. French, head … company of Kansas C… day, but his friends d… them to avoid congrat… riage.

The traffic officials … sociation have recomm… bound rate on corn is … now 20c, be reduced 5c … made 25c. The Board … unsuccessful effort a … all coarse grain take… was some confusion a… regarding what the r… corn. Some were und… 15c, but it became 2… having expired by limit…

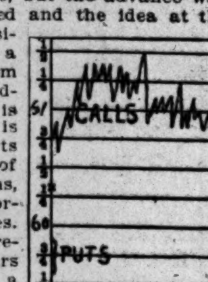
A petition was circul… ously signed asking … request the Railway a… to reduce the test wei… oats from 34 lbs to 32 … inspection department …

OVER SIXTY-ONE CENTS.

DECEMBER WHEAT MAKES A FURTHER SHARP ADVANCE.

Considerations Generally Favorable to Higher Prices—Reaction to the Price of Calls—Excellent Demand for Wheat by Sample—Coarse Grain Markets Rule Firm in Sympathy with Wheat—Report on Inspection Department Methods.

December wheat got above 61c yesterday. In fact sold to 61½c, but the advance was not fully maintained and the idea at the close was that possibly there had been a little too much steam on. Two cents advance in two days is doing well if, as it is asserted, the shorts are all in. Most of the considerations, however, were favorable to higher prices. Northwestern receipts were 832 cars as against 1,043 a week ago and 1,138 a year ago. This reduction is in line with the claims made recently by the most prominent people in the Northwestern trade. Cables were generally higher. Liverpool at the close showed an advance of 1d. Berlin was up ¾ to 1 mark, while Antwerp and Paris were unchanged. St. Louis was strong, but was not so conspicuously in the lead as on Wednesday. The finishing touches to the advance were put on by reports of a big export business here and at New York, which failed of satisfactory confirmation.



December Wheat Range

Reaction from Extreme Prices.

A break from 61½c for December was started by the appearance of a private cable quoting a reaction in Liverpool. The market held for some time, and closed within the range covered by calls sold the previous night. Clearances were fair at the equivalent of 332,000 bu, but the showing for this week will fall considerably below the total for last. Primary receipts and shipments were 990,000 bu and 411,000 bu respectively. Local receipts were posted at 221 cars, with 198,000 bu inspected out of store. A lot of 80,000 bu of No. 2 hard wheat was taken for export. By sample no grade winter sold at 31@54c, No. 4 red at 45@55c, No. 3 hard at 55½@56½c, and No. 2 hard at 59c. No. 4 spring sold at 51@53c, No. 3 at 56½@57½c. Billed through—No. 4 sold at 45@51c, No. 3 at 55½@57c, and No. 2 at 60c.

Corn was firmer, but it was almost solely on the upturn in wheat. October sold up to 21⅜c, December to 22c, and May up to 24⅞c, an advance of ¼@⅜c, and settled back to the outside closing prices of Wednesday. Shorts were the principal buyers. The elevator people sold May and bought December. Business was small in volume, with almost no outside trade.

Lighter Receipts of Corn.

Receipts at 375 cars were 100 cars less than expected, and the movement is expected to decrease somewhat. The situation in freight rates kept the crowd rather uneasy. Cables were firm and ¼d higher all around. Exports were light at 128,076 bu. Primary point receipts were 298,145 bu, and shipments 561,073 bu. Shippers raised their bids on round lots a trifle, but holders were firmer, and consequently the business done was small. Car lots advanced ⅛@⅜c. Charters were made for 37,000 bu. Samples were in good demand, with offerings moderate, and prices advanced ¼c.

The market for provisions was dull, with narrow fluctuations. Hog receipts were considered liberal and had some effect on the tone of the pit market. There were 32,000 hogs here and 51,400 hogs at seven principal packing points, as against 33,900 the same day last season. The reference to hog diseases in the Price Current summary had no apparent effect. The cash trade was scarcely so active as it was on Wednesday. Packers were moderate sellers of January product.

The oats market was fairly firm in sympathy with wheat, and closing prices showed a gain of ⅛c. Excepting at the opening, when there was a spurt of trading, the market was quiet with no special transactions. Receipts of 223 cars were a trifle in excess of the estimate, and 210 cars are expected today. Withdrawals from store were liberal at 297,923 bu. Exports were 60,000 bu. The cash demand was good, and prices were ⅛@¼c higher. The inquiry for samples was active, while the supply was light.

Sharp Cash Demand for Oats.

The competition among buyers for choice samples was quite keen, and low grade new sold readily also.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No grade at 17½c, No. 4 at 18@20½c, No. 3 at 21@22c, No. 3 yellow at 21½@21¾c, No. 2 at 21⅜@21⅞c, No. 2 yellow at 22@22½c, No. 3 white at 21¼@21½c, No. 2 white at 21⅜@21⅞c. Billed through: No. 4 at 19@20c, No. 2 at 20¾@21⅜c, No. 2 yellow at 20½@21c. Oats—No grade at 13¼c, No. 3 at 13¼@16½c, No. 3 white at 16½@21c, No. 2 at 16¾@17½c, No. 2 white at 20⅜@22c. Billed through: No grade at 13@20c, No. 3 at 14@16¼c, No. 3 white at 16½@19¾c, No. 2 at 15@17c, No. 2 white at 20⅜@20½c.

Barley was strong, with offerings light, and good demand from malsters. New feed grades ranged at 20@22c. Poor to fancy old ranged at 20@35c. The best of the new grade barley now coming sells from 1c to 2c under the same grades of old, and lower grades from 2c to 3c under.

Flaxseed was stronger. Offerings were limited and the demand quite marked, with shippers making bids. Receipts were 31,900 bu; shipments, 113,000 bu. No. 1 sold at 69¾c, and September was quotable at that. December ranged at 67¼@67½c, closing at the outside.

Information that has been in the hands of some of the seed merchants for some time and carefully guarded was confirmed by the Price Current yesterday in the statement that the clover-seed crop is considerably deficient. The market was firm for best grades, with little doing. Poor grades were difficult to sell, and easy. October was held at $6.50.

Timothy seed was easy. September sold at $2.52½. Common to choice country lots ranged at $2.00@2.50.

Rye was firm with wheat. No. 2 store sold at 31¾c. December was held at 33c. Receipts were lighter at 11 cars, 10 grading No. 2.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The committee selected some months ago by the Board of Trade to embody in a report the views of that organization on the advisability of having the grain inspection department put under civil service rules has completed its work. The report was signed by members of the committee yesterday and will go before the Board of Trade Directory at once. People who have been expecting severe criticism of the department for its shortcomings will be disappointed. The report is conservative and temperate to the extreme. Mild suggestions of possibilities of improvement are made and there is nothing like an attack on the existing system. The incongruity of the trade paying 50c a thousand bu for inspection which no shipper is willing to trust and which is invariably supplemented by private inspection is referred to.

There was some conflict in Liverpool cables and closing public advices quoted the market for spot wheat and futures 1d higher. Most of the private cables received here and in New York were in line with this information. One local private wire house whose cable information is usually reliable had a wire quoting a concession of ¼d from the best price reached. Ross T. Smith & Co., in answer to an inquiry from Milne as to the position of the market, cabled that they believed in the advance and said that Russia is not selling.

The Price Current summary was as follows: "Rains have given some relief to retarded seeding operations. Corn and wheat crop indications not notably changed. Increasing complaints of swine maladies. Fall pasture generally good. Clover-seed crop considerably deficient. Week's packing, 225,000 hogs, against 155,000 last year."

There was an inclination yesterday to magnify the local cash wheat business. A sale of 250,000 bu made two or three days ago by Armour to Fowler Bros. was reported as a new trade, and to make sure that none of its effect was lost both the sale and purchase were published as two separate transactions. The only cargo business seems to have been 60,000 bu No. 2 hard by Bartlett, Frazier & Co. for export. The feature in the cash market was the relative strength of the low grades. By sample low grades were up from ¼c to 1½c. For No. 3 spring only a shade above grade 57c was paid. A lot of 25,000 bu No. 2 spring for delivery this month brought 1c under December price. South Dakota points were asking 62c for No. 1 Northern, country grade.

C. D. French, head of the French Commission company of Kansas City, was in Chicago yesterday, but his friends denied that he was dodging them to avoid congratulations on his recent marriage.

The traffic officials in the Western Freight Association have recommended that in case the east-bound rate on corn is made 15c the rate on oats, now 20c, be reduced 5c and the rate on provisions made 25c. The Board of Trade people made an unsuccessful effort a month or so ago to have all coarse grain take a uniform rating. There was some confusion among shippers yesterday regarding what the rate east-bound now is on corn. Some were under the impression that it is 15c, but it became 20c on Wednesday, the cut having expired by limitation.

A petition was circulated yesterday and numerously signed asking the Board of Directors to request the Railway and Warehouse Commission to reduce the test weight of No. 2 white clipped oats from 34 lbs to 32 lbs per bu, or else that the inspection department be allowed to exercise the same discretion now used in fixing the weight of No. 2 white.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 125 cars; corn, 400 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 25,000.

The receipts of wheat at the primary markets since July 1 are about 46 per cent in excess of the receipts for the corresponding time in 1895.

The flour output at four milling points was under that of the previous week by 47,000 brls, and under that of the same week last year by 81,000 brls.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will take up the matter of the relationships existing between the railways and the public warehousemen Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Puts on December wheat ranged at 60¼@60⅜c and calls at 61⅜@61⅝c.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 19, 1895.
WHEAT.				
September ..	59¼	59⅜@ 60⅝	59⅞	58⅞
December ..	60¼	60⅜@ 61½	60⅞	59⅞
May	64⅝	64⅞@ 65½	65	63⅝
CORN.				
September ..	20⅝	20⅞@ 21	21	33⅝
December ..	21⅜	21⅜@ 22	21⅞	28⅜
May	24½	24⅝@ 24⅞	24⅝	29⅝
OATS.				
September ..	15¼	15¼@ 15½	15½	19⅜
October	15⅛	15⅝@ 15⅞	15⅝	19½
May	18⅞	19 @ 19⅜	19	21⅝
MESS PORK.				
October	5.77½	5.70 @5.77½	5.72½	8.25
January	6.77½	6.70 @6.77½	6.72½	9.62½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
October	3.37½	3.35 @3.40	3.37½	5.92½
January	3.72½	3.72½@3.75	3.75	5.87½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
October	3.12½	3.10 @3.12½	3.10	5.22½
January	3.37½	3.35 @3.37½	3.37½	4.95

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	15	92	36	143
Spring wheat	3	61	14	78
Corn	282	69	24	375
Oats	18	192	13	223
Rye	10	..	1	11
Barley	....	20	15	35
Totals	328	434	103	865

By canal—9,000 bu corn and 5,600 bu oats.

Inspected out—197,543 bu wheat, 264,493 bu corn, 297,923 bu oats, and 25,000 bu rye.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Quotations on Leading Lines of Farm, Garden, and Orchard Produce.

The following quotations are wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 15c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 11@13c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 11@13c.

Berries—Blueberries, 75c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; whortleberries, 75c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; cranberries, $5.00@5.50 per brl.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 7½@8½c; twins, 6@7½c; cheddars, 6¾@7¼c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 5@5½c; brick, 6@6½c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, loss off, 14c; Southern, loss off, 13½c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, 50c@$1.00 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $5.00@7.50 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.00 per box; plums, 50c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; peaches, 9@15c per 1-5 bu basket; grapes, 9@18c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.00@1.25 per bu; crab apples, 40@50c per bu.

Game—Jack snipe, $1.50 per doz; golden plover, $1.50 per doz; mallard ducks, $3.00@3.50 per doz.

Hay—Receipts, 577 tons; shipments, 136 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $8.50@9.00; No. 1 at $7.50@8.00; No. 2 at $6.00@7.00; No. 3 at $5.00@6.00; choice prairie at $7.00@8.00; No. 1 at $6.00@7.00; No. 2 at $5.00@5.50; No. 3 at $4.00@5.00; No. 4 at $3.00@4.00.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 5c; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 calfskin, 7c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 2¾c; No. 2 do, 2c.

Melons—Osage, 15@25c per crate; gems, 15@20c per crate; watermelons, $1.00@2.50 per doz.

Potatoes—New: Rose, 28@30c per bu; Early Ohios, 25@27c; sweet potatoes, $1.50@2.25 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@11c; spring ducks, 8@8½c; chickens, dry picked, 8½c; spring chickens, 8@8½c. Iced poultry—Turkeys 9@10c; spring chickens, 9c; spring ducks, 8½@9c.

Vegetables—Celery, 20@60c per box; cucumbers, 50c@$1.00 per brl; cauliflower, 50c@$1.00 per case; squash, 60@75c per doz; turnips, 18@20c per bu sack; egg plant, 50@75c per brl; green corn, 15@20c per sack; lima beans, 12@15c per qt; onions, 25@30c per 1½-bu sack; rutabagas, 25@30c per bu; string beans, 75c per bu; tomatoes, 20@25c per bu; watercress, 15@20c per doz bunches; cabbage, $1.00@1.50 per 100.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 92,300 bu; exports, 184,178 bu. Spot stronger; No. 1 hard, 69⅜c. Options opened strong and advanced all the morning and part of the afternoon on strong cables, foreign buying of both spots and futures, light spring receipts, and covering, but finally lost part of the rise on realizing and closed ⅛@⅜c net higher; No. 2 red, May, 71@71¾c, closed 71c; December, 67 9-16@68 1-16c, closed 67⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 122,900 bu; exports, 96,430 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 26¼c. Option market was firmer on liberal receipts and sympathy with wheat, closing at ⅛@¼c net advance; May closed 30¼c; December, 27 15-16@28c, closed 28c. Oats—Receipts, 162,900 bu; exports, 40,678 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 20c. Options quiet but firmer, closing at ⅛@½c advance; September closed 20⅛c; December, 21¾@21 3-16c, closed 21⅛c. Hay quiet. Hops dull.

Hides firm. Leather steady. Wool quiet.

Beef steady. Cut meats firm. Lard steady; Western steamed, $3.67½@3.70; September, $3.70, nominal; refined firm. Tallow firm. Cotton-seed oil quiet.

Petroleum firm; United closed $1.12½ bid. Resin firm; strained, common to good, $1.62½. Turpentine firm, 24@24½c.

Rice firmer. Molasses firm.

Pig iron dull; Southern, $10.25@12.00; Northern, $10.75@12.50. Copper quiet; brokers', $10.62½; exchange, $10.75@11.00. Lead quiet; brokers', $2.60; exchange, $2.80@3.05. Tin dull; straits, $13.00@13.10; plates quiet and steady. Spelter easy; domestic, $3.50@3.60.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady at 5@20 points decline, further declined 10@15 points under foreign and local liquidation, following weak cables and bearish Brazilian crop accounts; closed steady; September 10@20 points lower, others 20@30 lower. Sales, 30,750 bags, including September, 9.40@9.50c; December, 8.70@8.90c. Spot coffee—Rio steady; No. 7 jobbing, 10⅝c; invoice, 10⅛c; mild quiet; Cordova, 15@17c.

Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining, 2⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅛c; refined steady.

Butter—Exporters are doing very little owing to the scarcity of freight room, and with only a light jobbing demand the market is showing increased weakness, extra Western creamery selling at 15½@16c. Grades under fancy drag at weak and irregular prices.

Cheese—The demand for fancy colored appeared to be about sufficient to absorb the offering and hold the market fairly steady on the basis of 9¼c, but white cheese shows a little weakness; fancy quoted at 9¼@9½c. The latter extreme.

Eggs—Receipts are quite moderate, but with rather a quiet wholesale trade the requirements for fresh grades are filled without difficulty at 16c for best Western.

Cotton—The first transactions were made at an advance of 5 to 8 points, followed by a further improvement of 1 to 2 points. Later declined 7 points, subsequently regained 5 points and lost them again, closing weak at 4 to 8 points decline from yesterday's first figures. Receipts at the ports continue heavy, and the apprehension of a long interior movement for the week seems to operate as a depressing factor. Crop advices indicate that picking is fast nearing completion, and that the crop will be practically out of the fields by Oct. 15.

The Jewish day of atonement deprived the market of an important element of traders and business consequently was on a small scale.

Receipts at the port today were 35,094 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at a decline of ⅛c. Middling uplands, 8¾c, and do gulf, 8⅞c. Sales, nil bales for export, nil bales for consumption, and nil bales on contract. Liverpool reported spot cotton easier. Sales, 10,000; speculation and export, 500; American, 9,000. Receipts, 3,000; American, 3,000. Middling uplands, 4 21-32d. Futures steady, buyers at 4-64d decline; closed steady, ½ to 1 point net decline.

Manchester—Yarns move slowly; cloths sluggish, must give way to sell.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
October	14,500	8.23	8.05	8.05@8.05
November	4,100	8.24	8.08	8.05@8.06
December	36,900	8.34	8.17	8.17@8.18
January	88,800	8.42	8.25	8.25@8.26
February	400	8.44	8.36	8.30@8.31
March	20,700	8.49	8.35	8.34@8.35
April	100	8.48	8.45	8.38@8.39
May	2,000	8.54	8.42	8.42@8.43

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—Grain—Wheat—Active at advance of 1@2c; No. 2 hard, 54@54¼c; No. 3, 52@53c; No. 2 hard, nominally 59c; No. 3, 55@56c; No. 2 spring, 53c; No. 3, 51c. Corn—Scarce; ¼@1c higher; demand light, but urgent; No. 2 mixed, 20¾@21c; No. 2 white, 21¼@21½c. Oats—Active and unchanged; No. 2 mixed nominally 15@16c; No. 2 white, old, 20@22½c; new, 16½c. Rye—No. 2, 26c. Hay—Weak; timothy, choice, $7.50@8.00; prairie, choice, $4.50@5.00. Butter—Steady; creamery, 12@13c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs—Steady, though receipts were heavy; quotable at 10½c.

Receipts—Wheat, 39,600 bu; corn, 42,900 bu; oats, 18,000 bu. Shipments—None.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—Bull sentiment for wheat was pushed to the front again today in an advance that made shorts decidedly nervous. The strength was felt at the opening, and over a cent advance had been realized by noon. Coming as this does in the market season of spring wheat, traders are beginning to reason that if weakness is not due at this time, when will it be realized? December wheat opened ⅜c higher and advanced to 58⅝c, dropped back to a close at 58¼@58½c, against 57½c yesterday and 55¼c a year ago. Flour—An advance of 10c per brl has occurred in first patents; market stronger; first patents, $3.30@3.50; second patents, $3.20@3.25; first clears, $2.40@2.50; second clears, $2.10@2.20.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 17.—Grain—Wheat—Strong; spot, 63⅛c; December, 60⅝c; receipts, 85,826 bu; exports, none; Southern wheat by sample, 62@65¼c. Corn—Steady; spot and month, 26¼@26⅜c; November and December, new and old, 27¼@27⅜c; receipts, 113,845 bu; exports, 51,429 bu; Southern white corn, 27@28c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 24@25c; receipts, 13,492 bu; exports, none. Rye—Firmer; No. 2 Western, 37@37½c; receipts, 5,107 bu; exports, 8,571 bu. Hay—Steady; choice timothy, $13.00 bid. Grain freights firm and unchanged. Sugar—Steady; unchanged. Butter quiet; unchanged. Eggs unchanged. Cheese—Firm; fancy New York large, 9⅝@10c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 17.—Wheat—Close: No. 1 hard cash, 61c; September, 61c; December, 62⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 59⅝c; September, 59⅛c; October, 59⅞c; December, 60⅜c asked; May, 64⅝c asked. No. 2 Northern, 57c. No. 3, 54½@55½c; rejected, 48½@54½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅝c. Rye—31⅜c. Oats—No. 2, 17¼@18c; No. 3 oats, 16⅜@17⅛c. Flax—64½c. Car inspection—Wheat, 353; oats, 10; rye, 27; barley, 4; flax, 22. Receipts—Wheat, 382,779 bu; corn, 673 bu; oats, 9,665 bu; rye, 9,938 bu; barley, 22,778 bu; flax, 31,819. Shipments—Wheat, 153,961 bu; oats, 66,069 bu; flax, 25,545.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Spring wheat—Fair inquiry; No. 1 hard spot, old, 65⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 64⅛c; No. 1 hard spot, new, 65⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅝c. Winter wheat—Firm; No. 2 red, 67⅜c. Corn—Firmer; No. 2 yellow, 27⅛c; No. 3 do, 27c; No. 2 corn, 26c. Oats—Demand good; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 18⅜c; No. 2 white, 15@16c; No. 2 mixed, 17½c. Rye—No offerings.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 17.—Grain—Wheat—Market strong and generally firmer; new No. 2 red, 60c. Corn—Receipts light, with good demand; No. 2, 20⅝c; No. 3, 20¼c. Oats—Market firm and higher; No. 2 white, 20¼c; No. 3 white, 17c. Rye—Very little demand and prices nominal. Barley—Dull and nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 68,200 bu; oats, 28,200 bu; rye, none; barley, 2,800 bu; whisky, none. Shipments—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 61,150 bu; oats, 95,100 bu; rye, none; barley, none; whisky, 1,190 brls.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—Grain—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 62¼@62⅜c; track, 62½@63c; No. 2 hard, 54⅝@54⅞c; September, 62⅜c; December, 65⅛c asked. Corn—Dull; No. 2 cash, 19⅛c bid; September, 19⅛c bid; December, 19⅞c asked; May, 22⅝c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash, 17⅛c asked; September, 17⅛c asked; May, 19⅝c bid. Rye—29c, elevator. Flaxseed—61¼@62½c. Pork—Easy; standard mess jobbing, $6.12½@6.37½. Lard—Prime steam, $3.22½; choice, $4.40. Lead—Dull; $2.57½@2.60. Spelter—$3.35 asked.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 17.—Resin firm. Spirits steady. Turpentine firm; prices unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Grain—Wheat—Spot firm; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, stocks exhausted; No. 2 red spring, 5s 5d; No. 1 California, 5s 8d. Futures opened strong, with near and distant positions ⅛d higher; closed strong, with near and distant positions 1d higher; business about equally distributed; September, 5s 4¼d; October, 5s 4¼d; November, 5s 4¾d; December, 5s 5d; January, 5s 5¼d; February, 5s 5¼d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 2s 10d. Futures opened firm, with near and distant positions ¼d higher; closed firm, with December unchanged and other months ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; September, 2s 10d; October, 2s 10d; November, 2s 10d; December, 2s 9¾d.

Flour firm; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 28s; long clear, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 26s; long clear, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 25s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 21s 3d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 28s 6d. Shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 42s 6d. Tallow, fine North American, 17s 9d. Beef, extra India mess, 46s 3d; prime mess, 36s 3d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium Western, 38s 9d. Lard steady; prime Western, 18s 6d; refined, in pails, 19s 6d. Cheese firm; demand fair; finest American white, 42s; do colored, 44s. Butter, finest U. S., 80s; good, 60s. Turpentine spirits, 19s. Resin, common, 4s 9d. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, 15s 3d. Petroleum, refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef, forequarters, 3d; hindquarters, 5¼d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7 2s 6d. Hops, at London, Pacific coast, £1 15s.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Prices in Shares at New York and Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	7	Julia	6
Alpha Con.	16	Justice	5
Andes	30	Kentuck Con.	7
Belcher	51	Mexican	55
Best & Belcher	100	Mono	18
Bodie Con.	60	Occidental Con.	50
Bullion	18	Ophir	98
Caledonia	11	Overman	15
Challenge Con.	41	Potosi	97
Chollar	235	Savage	64
Confidence	135	Scorpion	7
Con. Cal. & Va.	180	Sierra Nevada	74
Con. Imperial	2	Silver Hill	2
Crown Point	29	Union Con.	42
Exchequer	4	Utah Con.	8
Gould & Currie	55	Yellow Jacket	32
Hale & Norcross	150		

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Following are today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Bulwer	10	Ontario	900
Chollar	215	Ophir	95
Crown Point	27	Plymouth	20
Con. Cal. & Va.	170	Quicksilver	150
Deadwood	103	Quicksilver pfd.	1500
Gould & Curry	50	Sierra Nevada	70
Hale & Norcross	140	Standard	110
Homestake	2900	Union Con.	40
Iron Silver	35	Yellow Jacket	30
Mexican	50		

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—Following are today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Allouez Mining Co.	50	Kearsarge	10
Atlantic	16	Osceola	24
Boston & Mont.	81	Quincy	106
Butte & Boston	1¼	Tamarack	72
Calumet & Hecla	305	Wolverine	6¼
Franklin	8¼		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 14	20,123	217	41,743	29,886
Tuesday, Sept. 15	10,057	559	14,304	4,743
Wednesday, Sept. 16	18,000	1,143	26,269	22,406
Thursday, Sept. 17	9,000	500	32,000	16,000
Totals	57,962	2,419	114,316	73,035
Same period last w'k	55,926	2,148	105,710	71,117
Same period 1895	55,611	2,130	82,210	71,813
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 14	3,074	52	12,369	2,518
Tuesday, Sept. 15	2,764	....	2,879	3,541
Wednesday, Sept. 16	5,432	80	2,113	5,589
Thursday, Sept. 17	4,000	40	7,500	3,000
Totals	14,270	172	24,861	14,648
Same period last w'k	14,614	96	34,296	9,839
Same period 1895	15,134	117	26,011	10,380

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,500 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep.

Cattle—Native steers declined 5@10c, selling at $2.90@4.95; Western rangers sold at $2.50@3.65, bulk $2.90@3.30; Texas cows, $1.00@2.10; heifers, $2.10@2.70; steers, $2.25@2.80; Texas calves, $2.50@3.65. Native cows and heifers sold at $1.00@3.65.

Hogs—The market was active and prices ruled strong at Wednesday's closing prices. Heavy sold at $2.45@3.15, bulk $2.75@3.00; mixed at $2.75@3.20, bulk $2.90@3.05; light $2.85@3.30, bulk $3.10@3.25; pigs, $1.50@3.25.

Sheep—Good grades active and common very slow. Lambs sold at $2.50@3.95, bulk $3.25@3.65; native sheep, $1.75@2.90; and 78@118-lb Westerns $1.50@2.85, bulk $2.50@2.70.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,709; shipments, 6,700; market about steady; Texas steers, $2.25@2.70; Texas cows, $1.50@2.35; beef steers, $3.00@4.50; native cows, $1.65@2.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@2.65; bulls, $1.65@2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 1,400; market opened weak, 5c lower, closed little stronger; bulk of sales, $2.65@2.95; heavies, $2.60@2.80; packers, $2.70@2.90; mixed, $2.75@2.90; lights, $2.90@3.00; yorkers, $2.95@3.00; pigs, $2.90@3.00. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 2,800; market slow but weak; lambs, $2.40@3.50; muttons, $2.00@3.70.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; native beef steers, $3.60@4.70; Westerns, $3.00@3.70; Texas steers, $2.00@3.00; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.20; canners, $1.25@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.00; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.60@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,300; market 5@10c lower; heavy, $2.55@2.70; mixed, $2.65@2.70; light, $2.70@2.95; bulk of sales, $2.60@2.65. Sheep—Receipts, 700; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.50@3.00; do Westerns, $2.40@2.80; common and stock sheep, $2.00@2.60; lambs, $3.00@4.00.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 56; no trading; cables quote American steers at 10@10¾c dressed weight; sheep, 8¼@9¼c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 6¾@7¼c. Calves—Receipts, 415; steady; little doing, quotations nominal. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,108; very dull and flat; sheep, poor to prime, $1.75@3.25; lambs, common to good, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 1,822; firm at $3.60@4.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; native shipping steers, $3.60@4.60; Texas steers, $2.50@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; market 5c lower; light, $3.00@3.20; mixed, $2.75@3.10; heavy, $2.85@3.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market 10c higher.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Western Insurance Union today elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, R. J. Smith, Chicago; Vice-President, J. S. Belden, Chicago; Secretary, J. M. Neuberger, Chicago. The union will hold its next meeting in St. Louis the second Tuesday in March.

* * *

Madison, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Insurance Commissioner Fricke has revoked the license of the Guarantors' Liability Indemnity company of Philadelphia to do business in Wisconsin for the reason that it has refused to submit to an examination by the Wisconsin department for the purpose of verifying its last annual statement and determining its present financial condition.

* * *

For the purpose of showing the sound money sentiment prevalent among the insurance men of Chicago, and to have a proper representation in the general parade of Sound Money clubs Chicago day a meeting has been called for today noon in the rooms of the Underwriters' Association. The meeting will be informal. The idea has met with general approval, and the attendance is expected to be large. An organization will be perfected with a view to consolidating into one club all the insurance men, Republicans or Democrats, who are opposed to free silver and Bryanism. A number of Democrats in the business have said they would be on hand and were ready to appear in the parade for sound money on Oct. 9. Eight years ago the Insurance Men's club made a good showing among the parades. This year an attempt will be made to outdo anything heretofore attempted. There are 2,000 insurance men in the city, and from this number it is expected to recruit a marching club which will include at least three-fourths of them.

* * *

W. D. McGill, Secretary of the Armenia Insurance company of Pittsburg, has been calling on Chicago agents this week. He reports business dull in the East, and little prospects of improvement until after election.

* * *

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Association of Missouri Underwriters closed a two days' session here last evening with the election of the following officers: President, W. R. Townley of St. Louis; Vice-President, P. H. Knighton of Hannibal; Secretary and Treasurer, N. A. Warfield.

* * *

It has been decided that the Erie County Mutual Insurance company at Buffalo will become the Erie County Fire Insurance company, with a capital paid in of $200,000. The net surplus is $300,000. The Insurance Department is examining the company for the purpose of making the change.

* * *

The Hartford Fire Insurance company is at the head of the premium earners in the United States, and is expected soon to be the largest fire insurance company in the world. Over $20,000 a day was the income during the working hours of 1895.

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The sprinkler equipment of the Rockford (Ill.) Sugar Refining company's plant has been pronounced standard. The $800,000 line has been in Lloyds and mutuals. Now $500,000 of it is being replaced in stock companies.

* * *

It is reported that the Erie schedule was written this year for $23,000, and that the railroad syndicate's bid was $40,000.

LIEN ON NORTH CHICAGO.

MORTGAGE FOR $1,500,000 WHICH HAS NOT BEEN RELEASED.

Records Show an Incumbrance on the Property of the North Chicago Street Railroad Which Is Not Given in Reports—Guarantees Bonds That Have Been Canceled—Lake Street "L" Beats the Record of the Alley "L" Road.

A mortgage to secure $1,500,000 of forty years bonds executed by the North Chicago Street railroad is on the records of Cook County. In none of the statements which have been made to stockholders or given to the publishers of the security book has account been made of this mortgage. It is announced at the office of the North Chicago Street railroad that all the bonds issued under the provisions of the mortgage are in the treasury of the company, and that they have been canceled. The mortgage, however, has never been released, and still stands to cloud the title of the property and as a lien which is prior to all the debentures which have been issued by the North Chicago Street railroad. The mortgage was executed April 23, 1887. Richard F. Brower of Philadelphia, who is confidential clerk for P. A. B. Widener and Stephen B. Elkins, is the person to whom the mortgage is issued, and the bonds were made payable to Hiram Crawford or bearer. Mr. Crawford was at that time Treasurer of the North Chicago Street railroad. Mr. Brower has forgotten all about the mortgage other than that it was made to him as a matter of form. He says the mortgage has never been released, and that it is all right. He said further all the books and papers referring to the transaction are in Chicago in the custody of Charles T. Yerkes.

If, as announced by officials of the North Chicago Street railroad, the bonds issued under this mortgage are all in the possession of the company and canceled, the mortgage could be released. It has not been released, and there is therefore standing against the property on the records of Cook County this mortgage for $1,500,000, regarding which Mr. Yerkes has never considered it necessary to inform stockholders or to include it in the list of the company's liabilities. Mr. Yerkes returned from New York on Wednesday night, but he was too busy yesterday to be interviewed. W. F. Furbeck, his private secretary, announced that all of the bonds were in the treasury of the company and had been canceled. If by any oversight the cancellation of the bonds has been neglected there is nothing to prevent their being reissued at any time.

Mr. Yerkes Is the Master.

In the various Yerkes corporations there are such intricate systems of bookkeeping that no one except Mr. Yerkes himself and a few of his trusted lieutenants are able to join together the various accounts and to understand exactly the position of the corporations. It is a fact which is known to everyone interested in any of his corporations that Charles T. Yerkes is the absolute master. The directors of the corporations admit themselves the affairs of the company are conducted entirely by the President. The Boards of Directors hold meetings at regular intervals, and such action as is proposed by Mr. Yerkes is carried out without question by the board.

The Lake Street Elevated railroad during the month of August carried more passengers than were carried by the Alley "L." The traffic of the Alley "L" was 27,356 a day during the month of August according to the receiver's report, and it is announced by officers of the Lake Street that this record was beaten by the Lake Street Elevated. At the same time the operating expenses were not as heavy as those on the South Side line. While it cost 77.9 per cent to operate the Alley "L," the operating expenses of the Lake Street "L" were only 72 per cent of the income. All of the motors of the Lake Street "L" are now ready for operation, and the locomotives will be discarded at midnight on Saturday night. The trucks which have been put under the motor cars and which were found inadequate to the service, resulting in the accident which caused a motor car to leave the track and fall to the street below, have been replaced with heavier ones. If business continues as good by comparison for the remaining months of this year as it has been up to the present time, it is expected the Lake Street Elevated will come within $10,000 to $15,000 of earning all its fixed charges not including interest on income bonds.

Street's Reduces Its Indebtedness.

Street's Western Stable Car company has paid off during the present year $97,000 of its floating debt. There will be retired during the present year $50,000 of bonds, which will reduce the total indebtedness of the company by nearly $150,000. The business of the company at the present time is fairly prosperous and there is a good demand for cars for the shipment of stock. The business depression has had its effect upon the Street company, however, as well as on other lines of business.

The special committee appointed by the Governing committee of the Stock Exchange to take up the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit deals, with a view to bringing about a settlement was in almost continuous session yesterday. The committee has the task given it of securing signatures of brokers to the agreement to settle all outside standing trades of the Moores upon the distribution of the $200,000 fund which has been already secured. It is said the members of the committee have received assurances from a large number of the brokers interested of their willingness to become parties to the agreement. As a part of the agreement is that all shall come in under its terms there is a strong probability of its falling through unless a change is made. Those who are familiar with the position say it will be an impossibility to get the signatures of all those interested. Under the agreement as proposed the opposition of one broker would be sufficient to prevent the entire deal being carried into effect.

Meeting of American Bankers.

The twenty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will be held in St. Louis on Sept. 22, 23, and 24. This organization is composed of the bankers of the entire country, and each State Bank Association is invited to send delegates to represent it at the meeting. There are 2,178 members and about 600 are expected to attend the meeting in St. Louis. This convention, it is expected, will be the most important ever held by the association. Coming at the present time, its action on the money question will be looked to with interest, and this fact alone will tend to bring out a large number of the members at the meeting. The St. Louis Clearing-House Association has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the entertainment of members. The association is to have its headquarters at the Planters' House, and meetings will be held in the Olympic Theater. It is expected some of the most prominent financiers in the country will be in attendance. Invitations have been extended, among others, to J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia, and Henry Clews of New York. The Committee of Arrangements is as follows: William H. Thomson, cashier of the Boatmen's Bank, Chairman; George A. Madill, President of the Union Trust company; W. H. Lee, President of the Merchants'-Laclede National Bank; R. R. Hutchinson, Vice-President of the Mechanics' Bank; Walker Hill, President of the American Exchange Bank; George T. Cram, President of the American Insurance company; F. W. Biebinger, President of the Fourth National Bank; and George A. Baker, President of the Continental National Bank.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 17.	Sept. 10.
New York	$87,096,794	$86,916,753
Chicago	13,046,644	14,295,495
Boston	12,289,768	12,023,868
Philadelphia	9,911,478	8,999,166
St. Louis	3,575,646	3,818,759
Baltimore	2,292,044	2,200,476
New Orleans	1,339,572	1,479,215

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows:

Chicago ....$1.10 discount
St. Louis .... 1.25 discount

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Trading of Holiday Proportions, with Some Gains.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The stock market today, as had been expected, reflected in a considerable falling off in business on account of the close celebration of the great Hebrew festival. The total recorded was of holiday proportions and that very fact rendered practical adroit manipulation by a few leading operators. The undertone was strong throughout and the closing was marked by a decidedly effective movement against shorts in Manhattan and several other properties. The developments of the day were of a favorable character with the single exception of stiffness in call money rates. The extreme high figure reached was 8 per cent, but the market was not affected, while on the other hand a weakening tendency in rates late in the day gave further impetus to the upward movement on stocks. The financial community at large was encouraged by the failure of the Bank of England to advance its minimum rate of discount and by predictions of impending further large shipments of gold to this country. In [illegible] the foreign exchange market displayed heaviness of tone on an absence of demand and increased offerings of commercial bills. The opening was rather tame, but was relieved to an extent by a moderate covering demand from the shorts. Some buying for foreign account was noted, and this fact, together with cabled advices of a slightly improved condition of affairs in the Levant, imparted increased firmness to the speculation and encouraged demonstrations against the shorts by insiders in a number of the specialties and particularly Tobacco, which rose 1¾ per cent above the final prices on Wednesday. A number of other advances occurred extending to a point.

Intervals of extreme dullness succeeded until the last hour when the bulls took hold with a will, and, under the leadership of Manhattan, which rose an extreme 4⅛ per cent, prices were lifted all along the line. Near the close the market was further stimulated by the news of an order for $4,000,000 in gold for import to this country by a representative foreign banking house that has been the most conspicuous in the present movement and by offerings of call money at 3 per cent. The more important gains over the low level included Sugar, 2¾; Rock Island, 2⅛; Chicago Gas, 2; Burlington and New Jersey Central, 1¾; Tobacco, 1¾; Lead, 1⅜; Missouri Pacific, 1½; and Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul, 1⅛ per cent.

The closing was at the top level. The rise in Manhattan was attended by revived rumors of a deal between that company and the Metropolitan Traction interests which were denied by a prominent director of the first mentioned property.

Bonds ruled dull and strong with fractional advances in the speculative issues. The sales were $540,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Sept. 17.	Sept. 16.
Amn. Sugar	88,300	111⅞	109⅝	111⅞	109⅛
Do pfd	100	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99
Amn. Tobacco	7,000	61	59¼	61	59¼
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	44	44	44	45⅜
Am.Tel.&CableCo.	48	88	88	88	88
Amn. Express	3	111	111	111	.....
Adams Express	30	143	143	143	143¼
Atchison pfd	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17
Amn. Spirits Co.	500	5½	5⅛	5½	5¼
Bklyn U. Gas	100	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	.....
C., B. & Q.	18,400	66⅝	64⅞	66⅝	64⅝
C. & N. W.	500	98⅛	97⅛	98⅛	97
C., M. & St. P.	20,700	70⅛	68⅞	70⅛	68⅞
Do pfd	100	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	128⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	200	37	37	37	.....
C., B. & Q.	4,800	59⅛	57¼	59⅝	57⅜
Can. So.	200	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	44⅛
Ches. & Ohio	200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	25	22⅝	25	23
Cent.R.R.of N.J.	400	100	99	100	98⅝
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	200	143	143	143	144¼
Chicago Gas	4,300	59	57	59	57
Colo. Fuel & I.	100	18	18	18	17
Del. & Hud.	100	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120¼
Edison	10	95	95	95	.....
Genl. Electric	1,800	27	26¼	27	26
Illinois Steel	300	37	36⅛	37	37
Ill. Cent.	50	88	88	88	89
Iowa Cent.	10	7¼	7¼	7¼	7
Lake Shore	19	144¼	144¼	144¼	142⅝
Louis. & Nash.	6,800	40⅞	39⅝	40⅞	39¼
L. N. A. & C. pfd.	200	6	5⅞	5⅞	6
Laclede Gas	200	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Met. Traction	100	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	.....
M., K. & T. pfd.	700	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞	20⅞
Manhattan	18,900	85⅝	81⅛	85⅝	81⅝
Missouri Pac	800	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	17
Nor. Pac.	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	.....
Do pfd	150	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝
N.Y.,L.,E.&W.pf.	100	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	.....
N. Y. Cent.	300	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91¼
N. Y., Sus. & W.	400	8	7⅝	8	7⅝
Do pfd	1,100	21¼	20⅝	21¼	20¼
North Amn. Co.	200	4½	4½	4½	.....
Nat. Lead	300	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	20
Do pfd	100	82	82	82	82
Nat. Linseed	100	14	14	14	.....
Phila. & Read.	5,200	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	14¼
Pac. Mail	600	18⅛	18	18⅝	18
Pullman	4	143	143	143	141
P. & E.	200	4½	4	4½	.....
R. W. & O.	2	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	109½
Southern Ry.	100	7	7	7	7
Do pfd	1,400	21¼	20⅝	21¼	20⅝
So. Pac.	200	16	16	16	15⅝
St. L., A. & T. H.	100	5½	5⅛	5½	5⅛
Tenn. Coal	3,000	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛	19¼
U. S. Rubber	5	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	.....
U. S. Cordage	500	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
Do pfd	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	6⅞
U. S. Leather	50	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Do pfd	1,000	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛	48⅛
W. & L. E.	900	6⅛	6	6⅛	5⅞
Wabash pfd	300	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
West. Union	2,200	81⅛	79⅛	81⅛	79⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	142	United States	35
American	108	Fargo	70

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg	114⅝	U. S. 4s reg	105¼
U. S. new 4s coup	115	U. S. 4s coup	107
U. S. 5s reg	110	U. S. 2s reg	92
U. S. 5s coup	110		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

27000 Atch 4s	74⅝@⅞	5000 M-O gm 4s	61¼
6000 do adj 4s	33¼@⅞	2000 MPac con	79¼
5000 AmD-I 6s	109	1000 Met El 2d	103
3000 Ann Ar 4s	66	2000 NYNH-H con deb 4s	127⅝@128
10000 Amn Spts 6s	60@¼	6000 N Pac Terml 1st	100@101
1000 BR-P gm 5s	96	6000 do 5s tr	44
4000 Bk U Gas 5s	104	1000 NYO-W ref 4s	83
2000 C-O con 5s	104	10000 NC-StL 1st	127¼
1000 do R-A 2d 4s	82	2000 N Y L E-W prior bnds	87
12000 do gen 4½s	68@¼	3000 Ogn-Cal 1st	71¼
2000 CH-Q deb 5s	96⅛	5000 OR-N 4s	83
1000 C-EI gen 5s	97	69000 OSL-N 6s tr	104⅛@¼
1000 CNJ gm 5s	114¼	1000 OSL-N 6s	105¾
1000 C-NP 6s tr	38	7000 P-RG gm 4s tr	73@¼
3000 CHV-T 5s	81¼	126000 do 1st inc tr	31@32¼
3000 C-NW gold 7s reg	116	5000 do 2d inc tr	17
1000 CStL-NO 5s	115	15000 do 3d inc tr	14¼@16
3000 CRI-P ex 5s	98@¼	1000 RGW 1st 4s	68
2000 do deb 6s	89¼	9000 StL-IM 2d	100
4000 D-RG 1st 4s	86	3000 StPM-M 2d	118
5000 ETV-G div 5s	109¼@111	20000 SoRy1st 5s	82¼@¾
5000 do con 5s	103¼	6000 SV-NE 1st	78
2000 Edison 5s	106	10000 SoPac Ari 1st	93¼
1000 G Elec deb 5s	86	4000 StL-SF 1st tr	38
10000 GH-SA M-P div	90¼	3000 TC-I 1st B div	80
5000 H-StJ cons	111	1000 Tex Pac 1st5s	79
8000 Ia Cent 1st	91¼@92	1000 do 2d inc	16
2000 LE-W 2d	98	10000 Wab 1st 5s	102⅜@103
2000 Lac Gas 5s	89¼	2000 do 2d	66
1000 L V Terml 5s reg	108	2000 Wis C 1st tr	29⅝
2000 Mid N J 1st	114¼	7000 W U call tr 5s	101⅝@102
1000 M-StP 7s gd	123	3000 WNY-P 1st	102¼
10000 Mex-Int 1st	72	4000 WS gtd 4s	103
13000 MK-T 1st 4s	78⅞@81¼		
25000 do 2d	53@⅜		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—Following are today's closing prices in stocks here:

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	6,780	109⅝	111⅞	109⅛	111⅞
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	100
Atchison	150	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Bay State Gas	1,400	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
Bell Telephone	165	205½	206	205	206
C., B. & Q.	500	65⅛	66⅛	65	66⅛
General Electric	100	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Illinois Steel	100	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Sharp Spurt Follows the Uncertainty, with a Steady Close.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram says:

"The stock markets opened flat today, consols touching 109¼ pending the action of the Bank of England's directors on the rate of discount. When it was known that no change in the rate was made a sharp spurt followed. This was not fully maintained, however, the bears hammering the markets and the view being taken that a rise in the bank rate was merely referred. However that may be, and allowing for the setback in prices, the markets must be described as steadier on the whole.

"Americans were irregular, but with a fairly firm undertone. The market is gradually awakening to the fact of the altered condition of affairs so far as the international indebtedness between England and America is concerned. Were it not that an election is pending the response in prices would probably be considerable.

"The Berlin market was more active and steady in tone. The Paris bourse was uncertain."

CONTRACT LET FOR TUG BOAT SERVICE

Downey, After Consulting Mayor Swift and Corporation Counsel Beale, Awards It to Louis Hohman.

After a long consultation with Mayor Swift and Corporation Counsel Beale, Commissioner Downey yesterday afternoon let the contract for the winter tugboat service to Louis Hohman, the latter's bid being $775 a month for three vessels, with a provision that he be given $6 an hour for extra work. The Commissioner's consultation with the other two officials was brought about by his desire to arrive at a conclusion in regard to the matter of making the award in opposition to an alleged ring of tugboatmen, who, he hinted, were trying to force the contract in their favor. On account of the maneuverings of the so-called ring Commissioner Downey says the city has been paying much more for its tug service than it should, and in letting the contract to Hohman he says he expects to save money. Last year the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company was given the award, receiving $998 a month for each tug and $5.60 an hour for extra work.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit and Superior Court Judgments.

Judge Clifford—10788—Sarah Eaton, admx. of the estate of Thos. T. Eaton, vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry. Co.; on findg., $211.50 and sat.

Judge Ball—11437—Nicholas Morris vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $1,500.—13831—The United States Brg. Co. vs. Alexander Downing; by dflt., $335.53.

Decrees.

Judge Clifford—132056—Landgraf vs. Meusch; dec. sale; B. R.—1650—Johnson vs. Knudson; dec.—12608—Selpp vs. O'Connell; dec.

Judge Dunne—Divorces—152958—Sophia from Joseph Harding.—159318—Mary R. from William Turner.—158002—Gertrude from Michael Wade.—158435—Mary from George Dwyer.—153875—Margaret from Thomas Roe.

Judge Ball—2126—Wernecke vs. Schmitz et al.; dec. sale.—4256—Bailey et al. vs. Oldenburg et al.; same.—171042—Pacific L. and H. Assn vs. Gifford et al.; same.—4524—Dahlen vs. Zimmerling et al.; same.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Ball—Emergency business.
Judge Clifford—Emergency business.
Judge Johnson—County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building—10 a. m., Nos. 13732, 13915, 13972, 13979, 13980, 13981, 13986, 13987, 13988, 14002, 14006, 14007, 14008, 14009.
Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m., motions. 10:30 a. m., No. 14988. 2 p. m., set case.
Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m., set matters.
Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Nos. 922, 916, 1294, 1300, 1305.
Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Nos. 925, 823, 1290, 1292, 1296, 1304.
Judge Clifford—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 1287, 1284, 1293, 1298, 1303.
Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 1289, 1286, 1295, 1301, 1302.

TAKES UP PAINE'S CASE.

INTER-STATE COMMISSION BEGINS ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

Complaint of the Milwaukee Men Against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Is Considered—Excessive Rates on Small Shipments of Grain Charged—Proposition to Compromise Results in Further Hearing Being Deferred—Matters for Today.

The opening session of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the United States court-room yesterday was of short duration. There was only a small attendance when Chairman Morrison announced the commission was ready to hear complaints.

The fact that a comparatively unimportant case was docketed for hearing no doubt kept many railway officials and lawyers away. The entire session was occupied in the consideration of Paine Bros. & Co. of Milwaukee against the Lehigh Valley railroad, in which the corporation is accused of charging excessive rates on small shipments of grain on its line in New York.

At the beginning of the case C. M. Paine stated that he wanted the discrimination in rates between cargo lots and carloads abolished. According to his evidence the railroad companies had practically destroyed his business. He had been in the habit of shipping to small dealers in the East, the shipments averaging a few cars at a time. During the winter months his firm got along tolerably well, but the opening of lake navigation and the consequent establishment of cargo rates had practically forced his firm out of the business.

To support his claim Mr. Paine called attention to a tabulated statement of his shipments, showing that his firm was doing a good business to points where no reduced rates on carload lots prevail, but where competition existed the firm's business had entirely ceased.

Attorney Gowen of the Lehigh Valley railroad offered the suggestion that the matter could be compromised without the intervention of the commission. The corporation he represented would consent to the abolition of the discrimination between cargo and car lots to interior points if the commission would allow a continuance of the present rates to seaboard points. The attorney for the Chicago and Erie made a similar proposition on the part of his road. The New York Central, however, desired to be heard in the matter later on.

The whole matter was, therefore, deferred and an adjournment taken until 10 o'clock this morning, when charges against the Burlington for making excessive rates on hard coal from Chicago and Streator to Creston, Ia., will be taken up. Other cases of a similar nature will be given a hearing.

There is not likely to be any excitement until the commission begins its investigation of the warehouse and elevator deal. This matter has long been a bone of contention among the Board of Trade members and the commission is now asked to come to the rescue.

Board of Trade people indulge the hope they will be able to prove collusion between the elevator men and the railroads, the latter allowing the elevator men better rates and conditions than to the ordinary shippers.

POOR RESULTS DUE TO SILVER.

President Fordyce of the Cotton Belt Show Why Earnings Decrease.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—The advance sheet of the fifth annual report of the Cotton Belt, or St. Louis Southwestern railroad, to be submitted by President Fordyce at the annual meeting here Oct. 6, shows the following results for the year ending June 30:

Gross earnings, $4,904,489; operating expenses (including betterments), $4,132,374; net earnings, $772,115; total income over operating expenses, $782,192; income, $960,042; deficit, $177,850, as compared with a surplus of $306,000 in 1895. President Fordyce says in his report:

"The very short cotton crop of the past season, as compared with the previous year, has been the principal cause for the diminished net earnings of your property. This, however, would have been largely overcome by the growth of business already established and the development of new industries on the line, but for the almost unprecedented derangement of the general business of the country, caused by the agitation of the free silver craze."

OLD OFFICIALS TO BE PROMOTED.

Impending Changes in Management of the Chicago and Northwestern.

Speculation is rife in Western railroad circles in regard to impending changes in the traffic department of the Chicago and Northwestern. The position of Third Vice-President, made vacant by the resignation of W. H. Newman, it is understood will be given to General Manager J. H. Whitman.

General Freight Agent H. R. McCullogh is to be promoted to the position of General Traffic Manager. General Freight Agent J. T. Clark of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago railroad will probably be transferred to Chicago as General Freight Agent of the Northwestern system.

Should such be the case, Marvin Hughitt Jr., now Assistant General Freight Agent of the Northwestern, is likely to be sent to St. Paul to take Mr. Clark's place on the Omaha.

POOR'S MANUAL MUCH IMPROVED.

Directory of Railway Officials Merged Into Edition of 1896.

Poor's Manual for 1896 has just been issued, and is an improvement on previous editions. "Poor's Directory of Railway Officials," formerly published separately, is this year merged into the manual. Similar action was taken in 1893 when "Poor's Handbook of Investment Securities" was consolidated with the manual, thereby extending its scope to cover State and municipality investments, industrial securities, etc.

As a result of these consolidations the manual this year contains 258 pages more than the edition of 1895, embracing statements of 4,399 corporations, with total aggrate investments of $16,475,000,000.

Notwithstanding the great increase in the cost of compiling and printing the book, its price remains at $7.50 a copy; no greater than that charged for certain city directories.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Condition of the Union Pacific Claimed to Be Excellent.

New York, Sept. 17.—The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows: Gross earnings, $14,083,348; decrease, $515,189; operating expenses, $8,705,942; decrease, $650,150; surplus, $4,735,676; increase, $77,046.

The directors report the physical condition of the property to be excellent in every respect. The report says with regard to the negotiations for the settlement of the government debt:

"The representatives on the committees charged with reorganization of the property may somewhat later in the year assume a more definite attitude and define more clearly the part which they will be willing to take in reaching a satisfactory adjustment of the government claim."

East-Bound Flour Rates Reduced.

The Canadian Pacific's "Soo" line having made a cut of 2½ cents per 100 pounds in the east-bound rates on flour from St. Paul, the Chicago-St. Paul roads yesterday decided to make a corresponding reduction in the flour rate from St. Paul via Chicago to the Eastern seaboard. The old rate was 25 cents per 100 pounds, which is now reduced to 22½ cents. Commissioner Midgley has called a meeting of the executive officers of the various roads interested to be held at St. Paul on next Tuesday to consider the situation.

Carry Passengers Via Evanston.

The drawbridge crossing the Chicago River just south of Deering station on the Northwestern road will be open next Sunday and Monday for repairs. During that period all Northwestern passenger trains, north and south bound, will run via Mayfair and Evanston. Passengers to and from stations between Evanston and Deering will be carried via Evanston and Mayfair, and a transfer passenger train will be run, making connection at Evanston with passenger trains in both directions.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger committee lines for the following occasions: Polish Catholic Congress, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 22 to 25, from Central Trunk line and Western Association points; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Methodist Episcopal Church, Delaware, O., Oct. 14 and 15, from all Central committee points.

Dried Fruit Rates to Europe.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 17.—For the first time in the history of the Southern Pacific that corporation has decided to put into effect a tariff on dried fruit between California and European points, in the hope of increasing fruit shipments from here to Europe.

W. J. BRYAN'S SPEECHES DISSECTED.

Sample of the Language Which He Is Using in the Campaign.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—[Editor Boston Herald.]—When the superficial veneering of assumed economic learning and familiarity with holy writ, which Candidate Bryan is now displaying upon the stump, is scratched a bit, the real depth and caliber of the man become apparent at once.

He made a mess of it in Albany, when he undertook to apply the story of Demetrius, the silversmith of Ephesus, and credited him with the cry of the wrathful smiths "and workmen of like occupation," whom he artfully inflamed against the Apostle Paul by telling them that the apostle, in preaching Christ and that "they be no gods which are made with hands," had attacked their craft and despised the temple of the great goddess, Diana. "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

The "Boy Orator" clearly had not read the tale, or he would have "stood shy" of the story of Demagogue Demetrius, which finds such a complete parallel in his own adroit attempt to inflame the craftsmen against the capitalist.

Recently, in Chicago, Mr. Bryan misattributed the words of Agur, son of Jakeh (Prov. xxx., 8), "Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me," to King Solomon.

If he had read the chapter as far as the thirty-second verse he might have applied some very good advice to his own particular case: "If thou hast done foolishly in lifting up thyself . . . lay thy hand upon thy mouth."

I am led to this expression of opinion as to the necessity for Mr. Bryan to close his mouth, not from any regard for the cause which he is injuring by his advocacy, but because I do not think any American citizen who has been nominated for the Presidency ever should—or ever did—violate the decencies and amenities of a political campaign or lower the tone of American politics to the degree that he did, when, in the same speech, he made use of the following language:

"I was passing through Iowa some months ago and I got an idea from some hogs. [Laughter.] An idea is the most important that a person can get into his head, and we get our ideas from every source. As I was riding along I noticed three hogs rooting in a field, and they were turning up the ground, and the first thought that came to me was that they were destroying a good deal of property and that they carried me back to the time when I was a boy, and I remembered that we had hogs. We used to put rings in the noses of the hogs, and then the thought came to me, 'Why did we have to do it?' Not to keep the hogs from getting fat. We were more interested in their getting fat than they were. The longer they were in getting fat the longer they lived. But why were the rings put in the noses of those hogs? So that they would not destroy more property than they were worth; and as I thought of that this thought came to me, that one of the duties of the government, one of the important duties of the government, is the putting rings in the noses of hogs. [Applause and laughter.]"

What a refined, profound, well-worded, and elevating figure of speech or illustration that is! Conceive that as coming from the greatest orator this country ever saw, the "godlike Daniel."

Daniel Webster told his countrymen who "gained their livelihood by the toil of their hands," to "beware of the wolves in sheep's clothing," who would debase the money in which they were paid, "whether by fraudulent paper, or depreciated coin," and when Mr. Bryan quotes scripture to back up the claims of the 49-cent depreciated dollar, it is about time for the "toiler with his hands" to heed the "godlike Daniel's" advice.

CALCUTTA.

Speeches Made to Order—Literature on Tap.

We are requested to state to those in need of help that Private Dalzell's Bureau of Oratory, No. 87 Main street, Caldwell, O., supplies political speeches and debates and orations of all kinds, newly written and in accordance with orders. He supplies candidates and committees with all sorts of campaign literature, data, statistics, etc., and has unlimited experience and facilities in that line, gained through over thirty years of steady catering to the public from the rostrum and desk. All his work is new, confidential, and typewritten; and having everything at hand he is enabled to fill all orders promptly and at very reasonable rates. Of course, the old veteran makes a specialty of the tariff and currency in accordance with his own views, but his business is to serve his patrons, and he accomplishes it to their satisfaction if given explicit directions.

Tooth of a Woolly Elephant Found.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The flood of last May unearthed an interesting relic in Catfish Creek. It is a tooth of the long-extinct Elphas Americanus, or woolly elephant. The tooth is nearly a ten-inch cube, smooth on the ends, but ridged on the sides. It is one of the largest specimens ever found. It was picked up by a farmer and purchased by Mr. R. Hermann, a fossil collector.

Reunion of De Witt County Settlers.

Clinton, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—An old settlers' reunion was held at Pastime Park, near here, today. There were a number of deep snow survivors. William Dillavoo, 89 years old, made a vigorous talk on early Illinois. John Morrison was chosen President and William Kirby Vice-President.

MORE MONEY

can be made by speculation in stocks between now and the Presidential election than can be made through the same or any other medium in five years' time, providing operations are not made recklessly. The issues in the coming political contest are of immense importance and speculators who are on the right side of the market will make fortunes. Take advantage of the opportunity, but

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FISCHER FIRST TO LOSE.

HE IS BEATEN AT TENNIS BY WESTERN CHAMPION NEEL.

Chicago Coming to the Front in the Invitation Tournament at the Wyandot Club—Larned Loses His First Set to Charlie Chase, but Afterward Redeems Himself by Defeating George Wrenn—Many Good Matches Are Played.

It was a great day for the West yesterday in the invitation tournament at the Wyandot Tennis club. Carr B. Neel lowered the colors of one of the two visiting Eastern experts, E. P. Fischer, and Charles S. Chase took a set from W. A. Larned, the other. When the games were finished at dusk the chances of winning the week's play looked most favorable for Chicago.

Besides beating Fischer, Neel settled an old rivalry regarding Western championship ability. He met his ancient opponent, Sam T. Chase, and won a decisive victory. Altogether, his afternoon's work will go a long way in landing him in first place when the final count of games is over.

Although Larned lost a set, he surprised everybody by the excellent second day's play he exhibited after his long rest from the game. It took a pretty piece of play to win against the game shown by George L. Wrenn Jr., but he had it ready for the occasion. It is evident enough Neel is the only one in the West who stands an even chance against him.

There were two other good matches in the day's work. Both proved defeats for Everts Wrenn, one administered by Fischer and the other by Charlie Chase. But in both the loser's play was good enough to bring out the best efforts of his opponents, and the result was worth seeing in each case.

Although a trifle soft after the dew began to fall, the courts for the first time began to approach the standard of what well kept turf should be. Added to their greatly improved condition, the perfect weather and a splendid crowd of spectators made another of the banner days for Western tennis.

Fischer Begins the Play.

This time it was Fischer who opened the afternoon's games by playing his match against Everts Wrenn. For a time he had things easy enough, his opponent's wildness giving him the first set to love. But after winning four games on the second he was met by a run of hard hitting on Wrenn's part, and the remaining four games were as pretty a piece of fast driving and stiff volleying as has been seen during the tournament. Fischer finally won out 6—0, 6—2.

Larned and Charlie Chase had gotten well started on the grand stand court in the meantime, and were having an interesting time of it. The first set went east in handy enough style, but then came a change. Larned developed a tendency to hit the top cord of the net with considerable frequency, and Chase proved himself ready to take advantage of the slight letup. The result was an exciting deuce set which was finally pulled out pluckily by the former Western champion. After the third began, however, the match was virtually decided, for it took but seven games for Larned to win. The final score in his favor was 6—2, 5—7, 6—2.

The present Western champion and the last ex-Western champion next tried conclusions. It was the old Kenwood Country club match between Neel and Sam Chase over again, however, for it kept one-sided throughout. Neither contestant showed himself in the least streaky and the same excellent quality of tennis was kept up throughout. Neel forged steadily ahead, and won in the end by a score of 6—2, 6—2.

Larned at His Best.

George Wrenn proved near enough a match for Larned to make the Eastern crack show how he wins his best games. The first set was not particularly remarkable, for Wrenn was hardly at his best and Larned played just well enough to win easily. But in the second both men let themselves out and the spectators rejoiced. Nearly every game was long and close, and some of the strokes shown were eye-openers to the crowd. The visiting player won, 6—2, 6—3.

The match of Neel against Fischer was thought by many to practically decide first position in the tournament, on account of Larned's lack of practice. Consequently the greatest interest was felt as to its outcome, and the expectations of a close contest were strong. But Neel proved too good. At first Fischer did not show the same dashing play which laid Everts Wrenn low, but it was possibly due to the great superiority of Neel's volleying. For a long time the match was a procession, then Fischer settled down to his usual form and began to put a different complexion on the matter. Once in the second set he had the score at 3—2 in his favor, but after that Neel went steadily ahead to victory. The record of the two sets is 6—0, 6—3.

Race Against Darkness.

Charlie Chase and Everts Wrenn ended up the long afternoon's games by fighting out a close race with darkness. The balls grew heavy with dew, the light failed, and the crowd melted gradually away, but the men kept at work and put up a game worthy of the earlier applause. Both sets were close, but went to Chase. Score: 6—4, 6—3.

For today the following schedule has been announced: Larned vs. Fischer, S. Chase vs. G. Wrenn, E. Wrenn vs. G. Wrenn, Neel vs. E. Wrenn, Fischer vs. S. Chase, Neel vs. C. Chase. In addition to these games Larned will try conclusions with Neel if previously notified by telegraph that he can be spared from the East until Sunday. Following is the summary:

E. P. Fischer beat Everts Wrenn, 6—0, 6—2.
W. A. Larned beat C. S. Chase 6—2, 5—7, 6—1.
C. B. Neel beat S. T. Chase 6—2, 6—2.
W. A. Larned beat G. L. Wrenn Jr. 6—2, 6—3.
C. B. Neel beat E. P. Fischer 6—0, 6—3.
C. B. Chase beat Everts Wrenn 6—4, 6—3.
C. S. Chase beat Everts Wrenn 6—4, 6—3.

IS A MATCH BETWEEN SISTERS.

Miss Georgene Faulkner Beats Miss Anna Faulkner at Kenwood.

It was Greek meet Greek yesterday at the Kenwood Country club when Miss Georgene Faulkner met Miss Anna Faulkner in the handicap tennis tournament for the Gifford prize. There was a difference of fifteen in the ranking of the two in favor of the younger player, but it was just enough to make the game exciting. Three sets were played and no human being could be certain of the final winner until the last stroke was made.

The contest was in the semi-finals of the event, and by winning it Miss Georgene Faulkner is now sure of at least second prize, with an excellent chance for first honors. But her victory was only secured by a remarkable streak of tennis. In the first set deuce games were reached before she could get a decided advantage, and the second went flat against her. But after the third had reached the three-all her winning burst of speed came and with it the match. The final score was 7—5, 4—6, 6—3.

Miss Hallie Champlin won a match in the second round which surpassed in closeness even the preceding. Against Miss Mollie Rew she was compelled to give odds of half thirty, and nothing but the steadiest kind of work finally meant victory. But she was equal to the occasion and took the needed games each time. The first set was the closest of the tournament so far, running up to 9—7. Score in Miss Champlin's favor, 7—9, 6—4, 6—4.

Miss Sue Faulkner also earned a place in the semi-finals by beating Miss Mary Steele. She had an advantage of half fifteen over her opponent and won in straight sets, but only after a close struggle in the first. The score was 7—5, 6—2. Following is the summary:

Gifford tournament, second round—Miss Sue Faulkner [half thirty] beat Miss Mary Steele [fifteen], 7—5, 6—2. Miss Hallie Champlin [scratch] beat Miss Mollie Rew [half thirty], 7—9, 6—4, 6—4.
Semi-final round—Miss Georgene Faulkner [scratch] beat Miss Anna Faulkner [fifteen], 7—5, 4—6, 6—3.

One match was played in the men's handicap tournament, and it proved to be so close that a postponement was finally necessitated on account of darkness. The contestants were Roger Sherman, the winner of the last club tourney, and John A. Roche Jr. Sherman was ranked at minus half thirty and Roche at fifteen. These enormous odds made the most careful work necessary on the back man's part, and for the first set he did not prove accurate enough. In the second the score had reached 5—1 against him when he began the style of play which won the Lane cup after it was apparently lost. By R. D. Wrenn tenacity he gradually crept up on Roche till the score was even at 5-all. From that point to 7-all neither man had any advantage, and it was growing so dark that the match was postponed. Score in Roche's favor, 6—1, 7—7.

TOO MANY CLOTHES CAUSE TROUBLE.

Hope Booth Sued by Her Dressmaker for a Bill in a New York Court.

New York Journal: Seven bald-headed men, two "Johnnies" with four-story collars, an old woman with a baby, and a tired laboring man in search of a nap, sat in the Jefferson Market Civil Court recently and heard how many gowns Helen de Shelle made for Hope Booth, the actress, and how much Miss Booth, according to Mme. de Shelle's account, did not pay for them.

Mme. de Shelle was suing for $119, with interest from 1894, when Miss Booth was a member of the Lyceum Theater company. When she produced a memorandum about two feet long of the costumes she had made for Miss Booth, the spectators stared in amazement; for they had heard of the actress as having lately leaped into celebrity by appearing in "Ten Minutes in the Latin Quarter," in which the list of her costumes could have been written on an exceedingly small piece of paper.

Miss Booth was well clad. Her skirt was of inky blackness and Spartan severity of cut; but her waist was a wide expanse of shimmering yellow silk, and looked a good deal like a "sunburst" in the transformation scene of an old-time pantomime. Her hat was perched far back on her raven locks, where it shook its three plumes of black in fashionable defiance of the plaintiff.

Mme. de Shelle was accompanied by her daughter, a tall, slender girl, with a sweet face and a modest demeanor. John A. Payne appeared for the plaintiff and Morris Meyer for the defendant.

Mme. de Shelle took the stand and produced the long list of garments already referred to.

"How much did your entire bill amount to?" asked Mr. Payne.

"To $175.75," replied the witness, gazing mournfully at her memorandum.

"How much did Miss Booth pay you?"

"Only $29.20."

Miss Booth twisted protestingly in her chair, rolled her eyes up to the ceiling, and sighed as if to say: "How can a respectable-looking old lady tell such fibs?" The pretty daughter took the stand and told how she had heard the defendant order certain gowns.

Then Miss Booth was called. She tripped lightly to the witness chair, put her elbow on the railing, leaned her head upon her hand and looked meltingly at Justice Moore. The actress testified that she had paid all of Mme. de Shelle's bill except $25, which was for a white crêpe gown with $7 worth of trimming on it.

"Why did you not pay that?" asked Mr. Meyer.

"Because it did not fit. It was hideous."

"Have you any receipts for the payments you made?" asked the Judge.

"No."

"Why not?"

"O, I don't keep my receipts three or four years."

A letter was read in which Miss Booth promised to pay the debt. It was written from Brooklyn, and in it she said: "The farmers in this jay town are wild about my performance."

Justice Moore reserved his decision. Miss Booth went away in a cab, while Mme. de Shelle and her daughter walked.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION IN SESSION.

Fourth Illinois District Annual Gathering Opens Work in the First Methodist Church at Evanston.

The Fourth Illinois District of the W. C. T. U. met in annual convention in the First Methodist Church at Evanston yesterday.

The convention spent the first hour in executive session. At 10:30 o'clock the doors were opened and Mrs. K. R. Wightman led in devotional exercises. Mrs. T. C. Reiley presided and introduced Mrs. Ida H. Munsell of Evanston, who delivered the address of welcome. Mrs. H. D. Wells of Ivanhoe responded.

The Chair then announced the following committees:

Credentials—Mrs. Henry Shepard of Lake County and Mrs. W. W. Holbrook of Evanston.

Resolutions—Mrs. Mary F. Dorr of Evanston, Mrs. Mary Sedgwick and Mrs. Charity Raught of Chicago.

In the afternoon a paper was read on "Encouragements" by Mrs. T. C. Reiley, and Mrs. Jennie Just gave a résumé of the year's work. Mrs. K. R. Wightman, Superintendent of railroad work for the district, said she had distributed 37,300 pages of literature among railroad men during the year. Others who made short addresses were: Mrs. Carman of the medal contest work for the State, Mrs. Englehardt, President of the National Temperance Hospital in Chicago, and Miss Anna Downey, the State Evangelist for the union.

In the evening Mrs. Matilda B. Carse gave an address, "From Saloon to Temple," and Miss Eva Shontz of Chicago recited "Old Soapy" and "The Temple."

GRAVE OF "BETSY ROSS."

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In today's TRIBUNE I noticed an account of the finding of an old flag in the house formerly occupied by Betsy Ross, or, as the inscription on her tombstone reads, "Elizabeth Claypool." It may be of interest to your readers to know that there has been some recognition of the part she played in the history of our country. Decoration day, 1894, a flag was raised over her grave in Mount Moriah Cemetery, near Philadelphia. I believe this is to be done every year, as a permanent pole was placed there at that time. The house she occupied is now a tobacco store and for the sum of 25 cents the owner will furnish you with a pamphlet giving the history of the flag and other items of interest. S. MILIKEN.

STYLES IN FALL WRAPS.

SOME PECULIARITIES IN THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Jackets Are Several Inches Longer, the Collar Larger, the Sleeve Close-Fitting, with a Scant Puff at the Shoulder—Prince Albert Back Is Popular, and the Buttons Are of Smoked Pearl and Medium Size—Plain-Faced Cloths Preferred.

If there is one thing more than another which will reconcile the summer girl to the passing of her favorite season it is the delight afforded her in choosing her new fall wrap.

The dainty light organdie gowns, with their frou frou accessories, have been laid away—the rose, blue, or green tinted costumes have given place to tailor-made cloth frocks in sober tan, russet, or gray, for the summer girl has transformed herself into a demure autumn maid.

The first great problem that greets her after her transformation is what to get for a fall wrap. Rumors have floated over the water from Paris regarding small sleeves, and her artistic soul is filled with dread. She gets out her last winter's jacket, gives the



THE NEW FALL WRAP.

big, fancy buttons a loving pat, the gracefully fashioned melon sleeves an affectionate pull, and goes down-town vowing that never, never will she be persuaded into wearing coat sleeves one whit smaller than those.

But she will. She goes into her favorite store in State street, and while the affable salesman calls her attention to the smartness in the cut of the new coats, the exquisite finish of the strapped seams, the beauty in the coloring of the silk lining, she straightway forgets all about her aversion to the new sleeves, makes her choice, and goes home with her purse and spirit alike lighter; for, with all its delights, it has its drawbacks—this choosing a fall wrap—and the average woman is apt to be glad when it is over.

Autumn Wrap Means a Jacket.

For autumn wrap in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred means a jacket, and in them there is not a great difference between this year's styles and last. While last year's coats ran 22, 23, and 24 inches in length, this year's garment measures from 26 to 30. The collar is larger, and in nearly every instance is cut to roll about the ears when the frosty weather demands the extra protection.

The much-discussed sleeve is decidedly smaller, and is always close-fitting half way above the elbow, where a scant puff relieves it from absolute plainness at the shoulder. The melon-shaped and its rival, the bishop sleeve, are ranked with the once-upon-a-time, and are tabooed entirely from the new coats.

The "ripple" back, which was fashion's hall mark upon last year's coats, has been superseded by one laid in box plaits. It is known among tailors as the Prince Albert coat back, and is exceedingly chic.

Buttons, if placed where they will be seen, are of smoked pearl, medium sized. Many of the smartest garments are made with "fly" fronts, which renders the fastening invisible.

Smooth-Faced Cloths Preferred.

Dame Fashion has expressed a preference for smooth-faced clothes, so meltons and kerseys and the like hold undisputed sway, while boucles are laid upon the shelf. Black always takes the lead in colors, and this fall sees no decrease of its popularity. Brown and green vie with each other for second place, three shades of the former—golden, Java, and Havana—being equally in favor.

Tan and fawn colored coats seem to have lost none of the prestige won last year, but the practical woman with limited purse thinks of Chicago soot and dirt and cleaner's bills, and resists the temptation to make one of them her own.

A beautiful garment of royal purple melton was shown in a State street window yesterday and caught the eye of every woman shopper. It was designed for the woman with a long purse, and was perfect in cut and finish. Another of dark green in a show window in Madison street drew an equally admiring crowd of woman gazers. This garment had an empire front of plaits and a tight fitting back—an odd combination. The sleeve reached far over the hand, where it was slashed. The lining of this quaint coat was of pale green figured satin. The collar was of grebe feathers.

"Wouldn't I like to own it?" said one woman in the crowd. "But just look at the price—$50. My husband said I would have to make $20 do this year."

"Well, you're lucky to have that," retorted her companion. "My husband says I've got to wear my old coat until after election, and then if Bryan is elected, it will have to do me all winter long."

There has been an effort to introduce the shapeless coat called the "Empire." It hangs loose from the shoulders without any fit whatever. They are seen in corduroy and velvet, and sometimes in cloth. The style is too exaggerated to suit a refined taste, and the wise woman who is buying a garment to be worn on different occasions is careful to avoid all such conspicuous models.

DESIGN FOR A MAN'S BATH ROBE.

Material Employed Is Turkish Toweling, Brown Hollands, or Crash.

Turkish toweling is the material generally employed in making this comfortable gown. The edges are best finished by a binding of tape. If a warmer garment is desired, eiderdown is used, while for a thinner one brown hollands or linens may be used.

The crash so much used this season makes an excellent bath robe.

This pattern costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for 34 to 42 inches chest measure. A medium size requires six and seven-eighths yards of material twenty-seven inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts



NO. 7,918—MAN'S BATH ROBE.

give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,918. Size..........

Name..........

Address..........

Allow two weeks to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

LIGHT IN THE WINDOW FOR JOHN.

Every Night McKane's Wife Sets Lamp to Guide Her Husband Back to His Home.

New York Journal: A light shines all night from an upper window of John Y. McKane's big house on Voorhees avenue, Sheepshead Bay. Every evening his wife places it there —"so that John may see the way when he comes home," she says. "He went away in the morning, but I always think that he will come back after sunset, and I want him to know that we are waiting for him."

When the King of Gravesend was sent to prison for violations of the election laws his wife bore the blow better than her friends thought she might. She hoped for pardon. She thought at first Gov. Flower would act immediately, and then knew pardon was impossible until the strength of public sentiment against her husband had abated. As months went by and no friends arose, her hope did not die, but the daily disappointment wore on her health until now her physician says she has not long to live.

Her separation from her husband has been her lightest burden, his disgrace her keenest affliction. He has suffered only in pride and has grown fat in person. The ignominy he scarcely feels has crushed the woman's heart and broken it. She lights the lamp at evening and looks down the walk to the gate, which is never opened by the hand she longs to see upon the latch.

Neighbors have come to know the meaning of the lamp, but few dare to touch the sore spot by mention of her sorrow. To such as do she talks of her husband as of a martyr and gilds him with her wifely tributes to his generosity and his tenderness until those who hear doubt the honesty of courts and feel that he is under an unjust sentence.

CHANG'S EXTRAVAGANT GIFTS OF TEA.

Presents Mrs. Carlisle, Gen. Ruger, and Mr. Rockhill with Chests Costing $24 a Pound.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Gen. Ruger, Assistant Secretary Rockhill, and Mrs. Carlisle were recipients of superb gifts from the Chinese Viceroy. They consisted of elegant rolls of silk and inlaid chests of tea, each being sent in a box and wrapped with a beautiful banner with the design of a palace in a peculiar style of embroidery, supposed to be the palace in which Li Hung Chang lives.

This banner accompanied every gift that the Viceroy bestowed while in this country. Some of the tea found its way into the home of a friend of one of the fortunate recipients, the package being wrapped around with what was supposed to be a Chinese newspaper.

Greatly mystified as to the import of the characters on the paper, one of the family took it to a Chinese laundryman, and found that the paper was an advertisement of a certain brand of tea that cost $24 a pound.

MEN BIDDEN TO FEAST THIS YEAR.

Rockford College Reunion Association Committee Arranges for Banquet.

The Executive committee of the Rockford College Reunion Association of Chicago held a business meeting yesterday morning at the office of Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Chairman of the committee, to perfect arrangements for their annual banquet, which will be held at the Lexington Hotel on the evening of Friday, Oct. 16, at 7 o'clock. Those present at the meeting were:

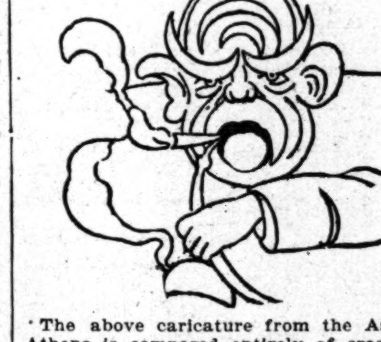
Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. H. D. Cook,
Mrs. P. F. Pettibone, Mrs. E. G. Hobler,
Mrs. J. F. Hervey, Miss Cochrane.

The officers of the association are:

Mrs. J. H. Strong, President.
Mrs. J. F. Hervey, Vice-President.
Mrs. A. J. Earling, Treasurer.
Miss Helen Cochrane, Secretary.

Heretofore these banquets have been for the women exclusively, but, in sympathy with the spirit of the times, the men are to be invited this year.

BISMARCK THE TURK.



The above caricature from the Asty of Athens is composed entirely of crescents. It is no doubt intended as a sarcastic allusion to the recent remark made by the once mighty Chancellor to the effect that he cared less about Crete than about the smallest molehill in his garden. This has caused offense in Greece, where he is naturally regarded as favoring the continued rule of the Turk.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shopworn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

BEAUTY OF ANNA HELD.

PRETTIEST WOMAN ON THE PARIS VAUDEVILLE STAGE.

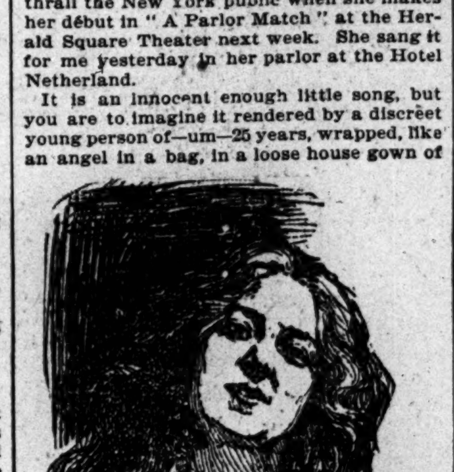
She Will Tour America at a Salary of $4,000 a Month—Her Songs Are Innocent Enough, but There Is an Occasional Intimation of Naughtiness in the Interpretation with Which She "Acts" Them—Her Arrival in New York with a Pug Puppy.

She is the young Frenchwoman who has come to this country to sing in "A Parlor Match" at a salary of 20,000 francs (or $4,000) per month. She is said to be the most beautiful woman on the vaudeville stage of Paris.

O, won't you come and pla-ai weez me?
For I have so-ach a wa-ai weez me.

That is the refrain of the English song with which Mlle. Anna Held expects to enthrall the New York public when she makes her début in "A Parlor Match" at the Herald Square Theater next week. She sang it for me yesterday in her parlor at the Hotel Netherland.

It is an innocent enough little song, but you are to imagine it rendered by a discreet young person of—um—25 years, wrapped, like an angel in a bag, in a loose house gown of



MISS ANNA HELD.

white silk and pale blue, with billows of yellow lace about her neck and shoulders. Perhaps you wouldn't know she was an actress if you didn't see the endless rings and bangles and bracelets of diamonds and pearls—these are her favorite jewels.

Still, could anybody but an actress infuse into an innocent little song such a universe of suggestion. Drooping eyelids, a lissome body made directly from the model of the Venus de Milo (waist and all, for that is this autumn's Paris mode), a natural blush, and an incomparable intimation—"For I have such a way weez me"—— Well, I should think she had.

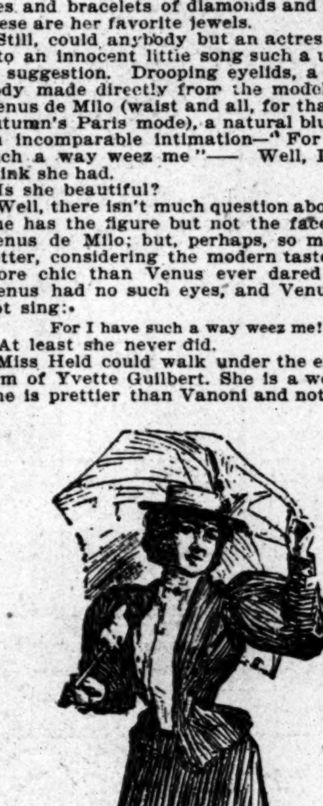
Is she beautiful?

Well, there isn't much question about that. She has the figure but not the face of the Venus de Milo; but, perhaps, so much the better, considering the modern taste. She is more chic than Venus ever dared to be. Venus had no such eyes, and Venus could not sing:

For I have such a way weez me!

At least she never did.

Miss Held could walk under the extended arm of Yvette Guilbert. She is a wee body. She is prettier than Vanoni and not half so



MLLE. HELD IN STREET ATTIRE.

insipid. She can, and will, sing risque songs in French which suggest both her distinguished French predecessors on these shores. But it will be only a suggestion. Her style is the style of Anna Held.

This young woman with the English-German name is Parisian born, but Polish by descent. She landed yesterday from the New York with "Teddy" Marks, a maid, and a pug puppy given to her by an English admirer, which she calls "Doggy." Her other "props" are few.

What Miss Held insisted on talking to me about was a concert given on board the New York on Monday night. An insane steward jumped overboard, and Miss Held got up the concert for the benefit of his family. She shamelessly sold programs at $1 apiece and tickets of admission at $5. Then she took the leading part and sang half a dozen of her naughty songs.

Miss Held rides, drives, and "bikes." She has a silver-mounted wheel which the Trafalgar Square club presented to her. She essayed to ride in London wearing her Paris costume, but it wouldn't do. "It was too naughtee," she told me. So now she wears a skirt that hangs to her knees.

Her costumes—they are all knee deep and more or less uniform. But I caught a glimpse of a skirt of spangled blue with black swallows embroidered upon it, of another of black with gold spangles, another of brocaded pink, and still another of lavender embroidered with peacock feathers. They ought to make a hit—with Mlle. Held inside them.—New York Herald.

ROCKFORD WOMEN CELEBRATE.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Rockford Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution today celebrated the 100th anniversary of Washington's farewell address. A paper was read by Mrs. Henry Shepard of Chicago.

AUTUMN NOTE.

The fragile leaflet pirouettes
Along the zephyr chill,
The autumn sun in glory sets
Behind the cider mill,
And now the whisky comes to cheer
Our souls with visions vast,
And relegate the bitter beer
Unto the bitter past.

—Truth.

To Be Healthy and Strong
Use "Garland" stoves and ranges.

MENU FOR LAST DAY OF THE WEEK.

How to Cook Oysters in Various Styles and Other Useful Hints for the Housewife.

BREAKFAST.
Grapes.
Omelet, with tomatoes.
Tongue toast, brown sauce.
Potatoes Lyonnaise.
Cream muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Minced oysters.
Deviled mutton.
String beans.
Wine jelly. Cake.

DINNER.
Clams.
Russian soup.
Olives. Radishes.
Oysters au gratin.
Epigrammes of lamb, Macedoine.
Succotash.
Salmi of ducklings.
Roast fillet of beef.
Lettuce salad.
Muscovite of peaches.
Coffee.

Minced oysters—Chop twenty-five oysters and two small gherkins, mincing the latter very fine; add three egg yelks, whipped smooth, a cup of fine crumbs, salt, cayenne, and a dash of mace. Drop this batter by the tablespoonful in hot fat and fry like fritters. Garnish and serve the same as fried oysters.

Deviled mutton—Prepare a mixture of a tablespoonful of mustard, two of olive oil, one of vinegar, half a tablespoonful of white or black pepper, and half a saltspoonful of cayenne. Cut slices of rare mutton an inch thick and score on either side very slightly, spreading this mixture in the incisions; broil over a hot fire for two minutes on each side. Lay on a hot dish, spread a little butter over, and send to table at once.

Russian soup—Cut an ounce each of lean, raw ham, beef, veal, and mutton into small dice and brown in an ounce of butter with a small minced onion; cover with a quart of thin broth, add half a pint of shredded vegetables and a tablespoonful of rice and simmer thirty minutes. Season to taste and five minutes before serving add two tablespoonfuls of minced parsley, celery top, lettuce, and sorrel.

Oysters au gratin—Chop fine the yelks of three hard boiled eggs and mix them with a teaspoonful of salt, half a saltspoonful each of cloves, mace, and pepper, and three ounces of crumbs; butter a pudding dish and sprinkle it with some of the mixture of crumbs and spices; cover with oysters and so continue with alternate layers of oysters and crumbs until you have used fifty oysters. Let the top be of crumbs and dot with an ounce of butter cut into bits. Cover and bake twenty minutes, then uncover and brown. If the crumbs are very dry it may be well to moisten them with two tablespoonfuls of cream.

Muscovite of peaches—This can be made with pears as well. Rub enough of either through a sieve to make a pint and a half of pulp; if peaches are used, scald, blanch, and pound half a dozen of the pits, rubbing them also through the sieve; add ten ounces of powdered sugar and an ounce of gelatine diluted in half a pint of boiling water; set the vessel containing this in a pan of cracked ice and stir until it thickens, when stir in a pint and a half of whipped cream; pour into a mold, close hermetically, and embed in ice and salt for two hours.

SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard Hamilton of North Halsted street have issued cards announcing the wedding of their daughter, Amelia Weed Hopkins, to Mr. George Salmon Dada. The marriage will take place on Thursday evening, Oct. 1, at the Lincoln Park Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dada will be "at home" after Oct. 15, at No. 1000 North Halsted street.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for a reception which will open the new parish house of St. Paul's Church in Hyde Park. The affair will take place on Thursday evening, Sept. 24. The rector, wardens, and vestry will constitute the receiving party.

* * *

Miss Byrtha Berkson of New Orleans has been the guest for some time of Mrs. I. K. Wolfe, No. 3154 Calumet avenue.

* * *

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Prairie club, Oak Park, gave a luncheon at the clubhouse yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Henry Blair and the Misses Blair of Prairie avenue are registered at the Windsor, New York.

BIG STORES ARE AFTER TWO WOMEN

Trouble Will Be Made for Nellie O'Brien and Annie Farley.

A movement is on foot among the owners of several of the large State street department stores to have Nellie O'Brien and Annie Farley, the alleged pickpockets, sent to the penitentiary. Among the stores represented are Marshall Field & Co., Mandel Bros., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Siegel, Cooper & Co., and The Fair. The O'Brien woman was held yesterday morning to the grand jury by Justice Richardson on two different charges of larceny. The Farley woman did not appear, and, upon motion of the police, she was discharged.

NEW USE FOR CARRIER PIGEONS.

Scots doctors are evidently not all after the pattern which is so beloved of the modern Scots novelist. They do not all live alone, they have not all had distant love affairs, and do not take out on certain anniversaries a locket inclosing a miniature of a fair yet proud face. After such a dose of the antique it is quite refreshing to read of a Scots doctor who evinces an up-to-date spirit. His area of practice is so wide that he has resorted to the methods of using carrier pigeons for the purpose of assisting him in his daily labors. When, for example, he is called upon to visit patients far distant from his home he takes with him a number of his stock of carrier birds. On reaching an urgent case, and having prescribed, he forwards the prescription by means of a pigeon. As soon as the bird reaches his house a domestic carefully extracts the message from under its wing and hands it to the doctor's dispenser, who makes up the prescription and dispatches the medicine to the patient. Another convenient arrangement, as I learn, resorted to by this enterprising practitioner is to leave one of his pigeons at the house of a far-distant patient whose case may demand his early attention. When, in such an instance, the doctor's presence is urgently demanded a pigeon is dispatched with a message and the doctor is soon on his way to the patient's house. Clearly, by this arrangement, fruitless visits are avoided; time saved, and trouble reduced to a minimum.—St. James' Budget.

Detroit and Return, $7.75.

Sept. 19, 20, and 21 the Wabash road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Detroit at one fare for the round trip; tickets good, returning, until Sept. 26, inclusive.

JOHNSTONE BENNETT ENGAGES A VALET

Young Frenchman Will Displace the Conventional Maid in Attending to the Actress' Wardrobe.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Miss Johnstone Bennett, the actress, has employed a man servant, instead of a maid, to look after her costumes and run errands, such as waiting maids are usually called upon to perform. Miss Bennett thus describes her new servant and his duties:

"My valet is a young and active Frenchman, who speaks English fluently. He is quick and bright, and can do more in five minutes than a maid can do in a week. In changing my costumes I do not go to the dressing-room—there wouldn't be time. I must doff and don in the wings, in the sight of everybody back of the footlights, therefore there is nothing remarkable in the fact that Jean is there to assist me. No more maids for me, if you please."

Miss Bennett also complains that France is the only country which produces the maid servant. They have little or no knowledge of the ways and customs of Americans, and as a consequence can only perform duties pertaining to the toilet.

"If," said the actress, "I want a piece of braid or ribbon from the store I have to write a long letter to the salesman describing just what I want, as the maid cannot speak English enough to describe it. If I have a heavy valise to carry I must engage a man to look after it. If it rains and a message must be delievered I cannot ask a girl to go out in the storm, and a messenger boy is called. A man can go into a crowd, check my trunks, purchase tickets, stand the pushing and hauling which would kill an ordinary maid, and at the same time be a protection for me in trips to and from the theater."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896:

Gilbert-pl., 391 n w of Vincennes-av., n f, 25x125, March 16 [E. B. Pease to A. B. Cunningham] .... [illegible]
Evans-av., 189 n of 67th-st., w f, 24x121 9-10, Aug. 27 [D. R. B. Carrier to R. T. McShane] .... [illegible]
Robey-st., 139 n of 54th, ctg 5 1-100 acres, m or l, Aug. 7 [W. C. Niblack to M. E. McKay] .... [illegible]
47th-st., 72½ e of Paulina, n f, 24x125, Aug. 7 [A. Chytraus to M. E. McDowell] .... [illegible]
Gross-av., 361¼ s w of Laflin-st., n w f, 25 to alley, May 29 [S. E. Gross to K. C. Reynolds] .... [illegible]
Ashland-av., s w cor 42d-st., e f, 29 9-10x120, April 22 [P. H. Rice to T. J. Rice] .... [illegible]
Winchester-av., s w cor 32d-st., e f, 125x125, Sept. 15 [C. M. Rappleye, by spl. com., to F. W. Cassard] .... [illegible]
Oakley-av., 188 s of W. 24th-st., w f, 24x125, m or l, Sept. 11 [J. Pelikan to J. Keicman] .... [illegible]
Wallace-st., 223 s of 29th, w f, 25x124 8-10, Sept. 14 [J. Feltenstein to M. Schlesinger] .... [illegible]
Sawyer-av., 125 s of W. 15th-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 7 [J. D. Robertson to J. J. Caldon] .... [illegible]
Homan-av., 50 n of W. 15th-st., w f, 25x124, Aug. 16 [P. M. Prescott to M. Hanley] .... [illegible]
Congress-st., 206 e of Kedzie-av., n f, 20x124, Aug. 24 [K. R. Smoot to W. R. Gehring] .... [illegible]
Townsend-st., 391 n of Chicago-av., e f, 24x100, m or l, und ⅓ inst, Sept. 16 [J. A. Samuelson to A. F. Carlson] .... [illegible]
Milton-av., 461 n of Chicago-av., e f, 22x80, Sept. 10 [C. Segerstedt to H. C. Wilson] .... [illegible]
Wheeling-av., 25 s of Elk Grove, e f, 25x120, Sept. 15 [M. in C. to D. Becker] .... [illegible]
Ashland-av., s w cor Emily-st., e f, 167x120, Aug. 5 [Aurora Turn Verein to A. Blumenheyen et al.] .... [illegible]
Hamlin-av., 145 n of Grand, e f, 92x125, Dec. 14, 1892 [E. T. Brown to M. Lorke] .... [illegible]
Le Moyne-st., 150 w of Monticello-av., n f, 82x125, Sept. 12 [M. in C. to United Citizens' B. and L. Assn.] .... [illegible]
A-st., 135 e of Dominick, s f, 50x120, Sept. 15 [C. Storch to H. F. Storch] .... [illegible]
Webster-av., 100 w of Seeley, s f, 24x100, July 7 [M. in C. to D. S. Greenebaum] .... [illegible]
Wood-st., 141 n of Wabansia-av., e f, 24x121, Aug. 18 [H. H. Honore to H. F. Kroening] .... [illegible]
McGovern-st., 216 e of Humboldt-blvd., s f, 25 through to Follansbee-st., Aug. 21 [C. P. H. Dose to A. Keitz] .... [illegible]
Same property, Aug. 22 [A. Keitz to C. P. H. Dose] .... [illegible]
N. 47th-av., s e cor Belden, w f, 50x124½, Aug. 5 [J. Schuld to J. Schwandt] 1,000
Nelson-st., 104 e of Herndon, s f, 24x125, Sept. 10 [J. Schief to E. Ostergren] .... [illegible]
Berteau-av., 76 w of N. Clark-st., n f, 25x125, Aug. 1 [W. G. Bletsch to O. Rubardt] .... [illegible]
Leland-av., 37 w of Hoyne, n f, 74x121, Sept. 9 [H. J. Hajek to N. Buck] 3,000
Bradley-pl., 222 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 75x125, June 15 [F. H. Ireland to M. Friedrich] .... [illegible]
Hamlin-av., n e cor Dunning, w f, 100x125, Sept. 10 [C. P. H. Dose to C. Murray] .... [illegible]
Ridgeway-av., 377 n e of Carroll-st., e f, 25x130, July 24 [F. W. Alke to H. Erdmann] 1,875
Harding-av., 145 n of 54th-st., w f, 72x124, Sept. 1 [E. Pozwanski to J. T. Maner] 1,000
Diversey-av., 100 e of Drake, s f, 75x125, Aug. 10 [M. in C. to P. C. Peterson] 1,542
Jefferson-st., 825 s of 120th-st., e f, 25x125, Feb. 19 [A. T. and S. Bank to C. H. Lutz] 1,550
Diversey-st., 49 e of Hammond-av., s f, 24x125 1-3, July 25 [A. E. Kolb to J. Pinderski] 1,000
Wabash-av., 42 s of 16th-st., e f, 25x162, Sept. 15 [C. M. Rappleye, by spl. com., to F. W. Cassard] .... [illegible]
Douglas-blvd., 52 e of Central Park-av., n f, 25x128, Sept. 16 [A. Paesler to M. Kennedy] .... [illegible]
Taylor-st., 100 w of Sacramento-av., s f, 25x124, Sept. 12 [C. Benton to B. A. Baldwin] 1,000
Oak-st., 225 w of N. 42d-av., s f, 25x123¾, Sept. 2 [H. S. Brackett to H. O. Stockseth] 1,500
Ridgeway-av., 48 n of Potomac, w f, 50x124 1-3, Sept. 12 [H. E. Evans to J. F. Bushnell] .... [illegible]
Hamlin-av., 291 s of Diversey, e f, 50x125, Sept. 8 [M. in C. to A. J. Thompson] .... [illegible]
Higgins-av., 409 s e of Edmunds-st., s w f, 50 to alley, Sept. 14 [W. W. Townsend to P. Russell] .... [illegible]
Diversey-st., 25 e of Hammond-av., s f, 24x125 1-3, July 25 [O. H. F. Kolb to P. F. Kolb] 1,000
Orleans-st., 97 n of Oak, w f, 24x100, Sept. 16 [C. Geng to A. A. Peterson] .... [illegible]
Augusta-st., 275 w of Campbell-av., n f, 27 1-3x124, Sept. 12 [J. Bostedt to C. Winkelhaken] .... [illegible]
Paulina-st., 191 n of Addison, e f, 25x124, Sept. 17 [P. R. Downey to M. J. Keane] .... [illegible]
W. 61st-pl., 402 w of Wallace-st., s f, 25x124, Sept. 11 [C. H. Smith to N. E. Holloway] .... [illegible]
Ashland-av., 350 s of Byron, e f, 75x124¾, Sept. 16 [J. Bentel to C. Bentel] 5,000
Perry-st., 91 s of Wilson-av., w f, 25x100, Sept. 10 [H. C. Wood to C. H. Ripley] 4,000
Throop-st., 175 n of W. 19th, w f, 25x125, Sept. 2 [M. Kristufek to E. Spevak] 7,000
Same property, Sept. 2 [E. Spevak to R. Kristufek] 7,000
73d-st., 275 e of Washington-av., s f, 150x125, Sept. 15 [M. Schmidt to J. M. Krause] 2,000
Woodlawn-av., 55 n of 73d-st., e f, 25x120, Sept. 16 [E. Trotter to C. H. Mathew] .... [illegible]
Prairie-av., 49 s of 56th-st., e f, 25x162, Sept. 3 [W. H. Gilbert to A. L. Courtney] 2,500
Princeton-av., 81 s of W. 52d-pl., e f, 54x104, Sept. 16 [J. Nix to J. B. Houpert] 3,000
Same property, Sept. 17 [J. B. Houpert to M. Nix] .... [illegible]
W. 56th-st., n w cor Grace, e f, 31x125, Sept. 16 [E. Lindholm to G. Anderson] 1,000
Graceland-av., s w cor W. Ravenswood, n f, 50x120 9-10, Sept. 16 [J. Bentel to C. Bentel] .... [illegible]
Page-st., 96 s of 45th, e f, 24x124, Aug. 4 [A. Clement to C. Ross] .... [illegible]
W. 12th-st., 174 e of Throop, n f, 25x124, Sept. 16 [M. in C. to J. T. Loree] .... [illegible]
Washington-st., 288 e of Francisco-av., n f, 24x122, Sept. 8 [Est. of C. F. Foerster to D. M. Thompson] .... [illegible]
Lubeck-st., 116 e of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x100, Sept. 17 [C. Pofahl to J. Wisztort] .... [illegible]
Potwyne-pl., 112 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 37x121, Sept. 3 [G. J. North to B. Hopp] .... [illegible]
Ashland-av., 273¼ n of Waveland, w f, 25x123½, and o. p., Sept. 10 [P. W. Muhleck to F. Kramer] .... [illegible]
Melrose-st., 168 e of Robey, n f, 24x125, Sept. 10 [F. Kramer to P. W. Muhleck] .... [illegible]
Leavitt-st., n w cor Leavitt, e f, 25x123 9-10, Sept. 16 [G. Schleh to F. W. Harmann] .... [illegible]
Mohawk-st., 240 n of Eugenia, w f, 24x120, Sept. 14 [H. Hafferkamp to J. J. Kefer] .... [illegible]
Albany-av., 359 s of Dickens, e f, 25x150, Sept. 10 [Home B. and L. Assn. to O. H. F. Kolb] .... [illegible]
Flournoy-st., 150 w of California-av., n f, 25x124¾, Sept. 17 [J. Blaha to E. Carmody] .... [illegible]
Ridgeway-av., 261 s of Courtland-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 16 [M. in C. to United Citizens' B. and L. Assn.] .... [illegible]
Ridgeway-av., 436 s of Courtland-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 16 [Same to Same] .... [illegible]
Calumet-av., 141 s of 29th-st., e f, 21x75, m. or l., Sept. 17 [F. E. Broomell to C. J. Hambleton] .... [illegible]
Troy-st., 175 s of Huron, e f, 25x126¾, Sept. 15 [A. J. Keating to C. Chambers] .... [illegible]
Jackson-st., 250 e of Forest-av., n f, 65x171, Sept. 12 [I. E. Rockwell to A. P. Little] .... [illegible]
W. 42d-st., 166 m. or l. e of Lake-av., s e f, 83x150, m. or l.; also W. 70th-pl., 207 w of Princeton-av., s f, 76x137 8-10, m. or l.; also parts l. 16-18 and w 20 l. 15 s 16, R. R., Nichols' sub. l. 16 and part 15, 16, 38, 14, being bet W. 62d-st. and 63d-pl. and Princeton and Wentworth-avs.; also w ½ of s w ¼ e of Kane road and s e ¼ of s w ¼, Sec. 15-38-12; also e ½ of n w ¼, 22-38-12, ex Kimball & Cobb Stone Co. sub., being in Town of Lyons, Aug. 20 [Kimball & Cobb Stone Co. to Brownell Improvement Co.] .... [illegible]

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS LICENSED the incorporation of the following companies:

Italian Bryan and Altgeld Silver club, Seventeenth Ward, Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, Michael Raimondy, Frank Califfs, Martino Zacardi, John Cheroni, and Frank Ferracamro.

The Norwegian Lutheren Deaconess Society of Chicago; at Chicago; without capital stock; Christian benevolence; incorporators, Andrew C. Anderson, Adolph Larson, and Nils T. Quales.

Queen Margherita club; at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Jennie Giacchio, Katie Gazzolo, Louisa Daago, Lydia Gazzeratto, and Jennie Borretta.

Lithographic Apprentices' and Press Feeders' Association; at Chicago; without capital stock; protection; incorporators, Charles Winkler, E. T. Lobb, Charles Sundstadt, Tony Zimmerman, and Fred Isaleb.

Adirondack Granite company; at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; mining; incorporators, D. F. Jones, A. C. Young, and G. V. Weart.

The Ricardi Hotel company, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Boston Medical Institute; also an enlargement of object of incorporation.

Harmony Musical Union; at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Henry Schmidt Jr., William Knol, and Jule Michlenburg.

Academia Illinois; at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, A. A. Zanner, R. S. Winther, Paul Haefig, and others.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Sold by a Woman.

BY HELEN M. BELLINGHAM.

Characters: Mr. Heber Keen, Mrs. Heber Keen, Capt. Cisera, the leader of a deputation.

Scene—Mr. Keen's study during a hotly-contested election.

MRS. H. K.—Then you have decided on being neutral, Heber?

Mr. H. K.—How can I be otherwise? Hasn't Cisera been a friend of mine for years? And, although I don't share his views, still I'm not going to vote against him.

Mrs. H. K.—Surely you admit a man elected to fill so responsible a position ought to be of the highest moral character?

Mr. H. K.—Well, isn't Cisera as good as most fellows—or better? What are you driving at, my dear?

Mrs. H. K.—O, nothing. He seems to me to have rather a weak head, that's all.

Mr. H. K.—According to you, most men suffer from that disability, my love! But I can guess why you are down on poor old Cisera. You think that if he is beaten your Aunt Deborah's friend will get in.

Mrs. H. K.—He certainly will. Every one says Mr. Brook and Capt. Cisera are neck and neck. And, O, Heber, do remember how greatly it will be to our advantage if Aunt Deborah is pleased.

Mr. H. K. (aside)—I know she leads you by the nose. (Aloud) I tell you I am neutral. If Cisera gets in he'll have my hearty congratulations. If he doesn't—well, you can hint to your aunt that we believed all along in Brook. Ha, ha! Don't give me away, little woman. I'm off now. Au revoir. (Laughs, and exit.)

Mrs. H. K.—How impracticable Heber is! He knows as well as I do how necessary it is for us to keep in with Aunt Deb. And she is convinced the fate of the empire lies in Capt. Cisera's defeat. She promised that if I would get Heber to vote for Mr. Brook she would see that I was asked to the dear Duchess' dinner. I never knew her so excited about anything before, and here is Heber, with his antiquated notions about friendship, spoiling my chance of doing her a favor. O, if there was only some other way!

Re-enter Heber—By the way, Jill, I've come back to say I told Cisera the local option people might interview him here this afternoon. It won't take long. He is sure of their vote. He is very sound on the liquor question. (Exit.)

Mrs. H. K.—Sure of their vote, is he? What is to be done? (Walks up and down the room thinking.) I'll do it. Yes, I'll do it, if it's to be done at all. The end justifies the means. Aunt Deborah will be pleased, and I shall go to the Duchess' dinner. It's well worth it. (Exit.)

(Scene—The same, some hours later. Capt. Cisera and Mrs. Keen.)

Mrs. H. K. (sympathetically)—How tired you look, dear Capt. Cisera. It quite makes my heart ache to see you so worn out. Do let me offer you some refreshment.

C.—Thanks, Mrs. Keen. To tell the truth, I am about done. It has been a tough struggle all this week; but today I haven't had a moment even to snatch a mouthful of lunch, and my breakfast was a mere farce.

Mrs. H. K. (aside)—All the better. (Aloud) Dear me, how terrible! I will get you something at once. (Rings. To footman) James, bring whisky and soda and a bottle of the old port up. (Exit footman.)

C.—A whisky and soda would indeed be grateful and comforting. To tell you the truth, things aren't going as well as I hoped. Brook has turned out unexpectedly strong. I fear my only chance now lies in securing these local option chaps' votes. They will turn the scale.

Mrs. H. K.—But you can be quite sure of them. Heber said so. (Takes whisky from footman and hastily pours it out.)

C. (pleased)—Did he really? That's good hearing. I say, Mrs. Keen, take care. Surely you are mixing me a corker.

Mrs. H. K.—What nonsense! It is all soda. (As C. takes peg from her hand and drinks thirstily). There! you look better already. I do hope you'll win. You have all my sympathies. Get into this comfortable armchair near the fire (indicates chair). So, now we can talk; and if you like a cigaret, well—I shan't object. Besides, this is Heber's den.

C. (aside)—What a dear little creature she is! I had no idea she was such a good sort. (Aloud) You are indeed kind, but that would be trespassing too far, especially as I have something to confess to you.

Mrs. H. K.—To confess? What can it be?

C.—That up to today I had misjudged you. I thought you shared your Aunt Deborah's prejudices, and were altogether on Brook's side.

Mrs. H. K. (archly)—Did you really? What shocking bad manners I must have that one of Heber's oldest friends should have so misunderstood me. But after confession comes forgiveness. (Pours out glass of port wine.) Drink this to your approaching victory. (Hands it to him.) You can't refuse. This is some of my grandfather's famous old port, which, as I always tell Heber, he married me solely in order to inherit.

C.—I am convinced Keen needed no such inducement. A vos beaux yeux, madame. (Drinks.) It is superb wine! (Leans back, stifling a yawn.)

Mrs. H. K. (aside)—It works! It works! O, what luck his having had nothing to eat all day! I shall succeed, and no one will doubt my version of the story. (Aloud) That was to your success, Capt. Cisera. This (refilling) may be any toast you like—but mine first, please!

C. (a little unsteadily)—I ought to drink to my ministering angel on my knees. Will you add to your great kindness, dear Mrs. Keen? Tell James I'll see that deputation later at the hotel. Don't let them know I've been here at all. I can't do any more talking just now. I am dead beat. Half an hour's rest will pull me together.

Mrs. H. K.—Certainly; delighted. I'll give the order at once. Lean back and try to have a little nap. You'll be all right in no time, and I'll come back presently to see you're not too late. (Exit.)

C.—What a jolly little woman! Hadn't the least idea old Keen was such a fortunate fellow. Lord, how dog tired I am; must have forty winks. Will polish them off in no time. (Falls sound asleep. Footman enters, removes glasses, etc., and exit. Enter Mrs. H. K., ushering in leader of deputation. She points with disgust at the now snoring Cisera.)

Mrs. H. K.—There, sir, I am ashamed to say, is your would-be representative.

Leader—He's asleep, or—or——

Mrs. H. K. (sternly)—Drunk. There is no use mincing matters.

Leader—This is shocking! To say nothing of coming to a lady's house in such a condition. Scandalous!

Mrs. H. K.—Then your votes?

Leader—I expect this will put Mr. Brook in. Good evening, madame. We will not intrude further. (Exit.)

Mrs. H. K.—Victory! And now to think of my dress for the Duchess' dinner.

(Enter Heber Keen, excitedly.)

Mr. H. K.—What does all this mean? I hear Cicera is beaten, and—good heavens. Why, here he is asleep!

Mrs. H. K.—I can't think why he should have been defeated. He seems to me sound on the liquor question.—St. Paul's.

SHORT STORIES
By Popular Authors.
COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT.
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

D. McMaster, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 5233 Center-av.	$ 1,000
John Lake, 2-story frame flats, 4526 Lowe-av.	3,000
H. P. Knapp, 2-story frame side addition, 5224 Madison-av.	2,000
W. M. Frink, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3714 S. Paulina-st.	2,000
W. L. Snell, 2-story frame dwelling, 2913 W. 43d-st.	1,000
F. W. Alke, 2-story frame flats, 1743 Ridge-way-av.	1,400
Graceland Cemetery, 2 1-story and basement brick office and waiting room, inside Graceland Cemetery	6,000
Philip Vell, 1-story frame cottage, 1391 N. Sawyer-av.	1,000
Mr. Chute, 3-story frame flats, 1837 N. Sacramento-av.	2,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, 29TH-ST., INDIANA-AV. Please return same to EMMA MURRAY, 2828 Prairie-av.

LOST—POCKETBOOK ON ILL. C. TRAIN, BEtween Van Buren and 22d-st.; reward for return. Address C H 370, Tribune office.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING NOTES and money. Call L. KUTE, 13 Ashland-blvd., in evening.

STOLEN—BICYCLE; TANDEM; STANDARD make; green enamel; 3 Search Lights; from porch of 359 Ashland-blvd.; reward for return; no questions.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BEDBUGS, EXTERminated; 12 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND clerk, Canadian, 21, wishes position with reliable firm as office clerk or anything; experienced in office, collecting, city salesman; living salary; references. Address C M 314, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, 8 years' experience, highly recommended; city or country. J. H. WIMMER, 661 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXperience will devote spare hours daily, or periodically, keeping books, or open, close, check, balance, etc. Address W., care Chave, 118 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHIPPING CLERK; thoroughly experienced; many years with a leading wholesale house; best of references. Address B 339, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, assistant, or general office work; quick and accurate accountant; expert at figures; moderate salary; city references. B 310, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man as clerk or collector; held last position four years. Address B 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, buyer, or general office man; good references. Address C 198, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY OCT. 1, 1896, BY groceryman and bookkeeper; knows his business and can manage and buy. D V 316, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman, ten years' experience, will travel for sixty days for actual expenses to prove worth. Address B 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED drummer, city or road; highest references. Address B 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INSIDE OR ON ROAD selling manfrs. product. B 322, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS toolmaker on sheet metal dies or any other line of tool; work accurate and steady workman. Address A 653, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LICENSED ENGIneer; understands dynamos; have tools. Address B 206, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, STEAM fitter, carpenter, janitor, licensed. Address B 315, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 14 YEARS in office. Address B 303, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWISS AS houseman; wait on table in private family; best of city references. Address G. H., 84 Dearborn-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDE, 29, AS COACHman or useful man; best of references and several years' experience. Address B 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; GENeral work; care of horses; around private residence; city reference. Address B 305, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH COACHman, aged 25; handy all around the place; strictly abstainer; references. Address B 342, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, HONEST, and willing coachman to take care horse and cow; small wages; city refs. B 352, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH COACHman, 22, and general work around the house; 2 years in one place. Address V J 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; $15 month; good refs. Address B 263, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINgle, reliable; good references. B 356, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARried man; first-class references. V J 83, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHer and typewriter; experience; with best reference; in city or country. V J 78, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with experienced office help free of charge. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152. Indorsed by leading city houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO INTELLIgent and experienced young men of good character and liberal education; wish to embark for Brazil or any other country on the S. A. coast; any party or parties having business interests of any nature there, who wish to send a representative, may find the right persons in one or both of these young men. P.-O. Box 353, Elmhurst, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—I WAS BORN WITH qualifications useful to some reliable institution and can give as much work and acquire as good results as any young business-man on earth, for compensation; if you appreciate a man that is on earth all the time then see who I am in the new city directory; am well known. C. NEWTON WILSON.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE young man, for private family, work, city or suburbs; willing and obliging; sober and reliable; best of references. Address ALFRED OLSON, 291 West Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STUDENT where he can work for room and board or either; in walking distance of down-town school. Address B 347, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—S. B. ROSENDAHL, 5036 Dearborn-st., is recommended to the public in the line of painting and paper hanging; work first-class; prices to suit the times.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL KINDS CLERICAL work done, circulars addressed; cheap. SHENTON, 1220 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEman will do any kind of work in respectable family for his board. Address V J 82, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS young German-American bartender. Address B 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — JANITOR; UNDERstands painting, plumbing. 117 Mecca Building.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; ANY kind work. Address B 314, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; can keep books, double entry; can write shorthand and make myself generally useful. Address B 317, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young lady as cashier or office assistant; references. Address B 275, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — NURSE, YOUNG woman, competent, reliable, wants care of an infant or young children; good references. Address C 187, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT Swiss girl; housework in flat; North Side only; references given. Address B 371, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN girl as nurse and help with light second work. 84 Rees-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SCANdinavian girl as nurse for children; also sewing. 339 N. State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook and laundress, other for general housework. Call 3764 Aldine-pl., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSECLEANing or take care of rooms. A K 420, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse; best references. W., 435 E. Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS cook; no laundry; references. 4102 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS OR housecleaner, by the day. Call 132 29th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in hotel, institution, or private family; experience; references. Address B 328, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN LADY as housekeeper; references. 2157 Hermitage-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT; BY A fine modiste, one of the best skirt and waist makers in the city; good cutter and fine fitter; have all the latest styles in skirts; references; in good establishment. Address B 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ARTISTIC DRESSmaker would like a few more customers by the day; best of city references. B 318, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKER DEsires engagements; satisfaction guaranteed; $1.25; references. 151 Fowler-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE STEnographer; experienced; references. Address B 282, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STEnographer; three years' experience; Rem. operator; salary $6. Address C 190, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; salary $7. B 308, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH LADY HAVing fulfilled positions of trust desires reëngagement; invalid, or infant's nurse, or housekeeper; good recommendations. 377 31st-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—AS LADIES' TAILOR, TO TRAVEL 4241 St. Lawrence-av.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN GROCERY business to travel route in Illinois, Iowa, and North Missouri for old, established wholesale grocery house; state what experience had in grocery business, age, and reference. Address B 256, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR HELENA, MONT., FIRST-class clothing, shoes, and grocery salesman, with best references. Apply with particulars to WM. WEINSTEIN, care Deming Hotel, Clark and Madison-sts.

SALESMAN — RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC; city and State. Franco-American Telephone Co., 405-407 Unity Building.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING MAN TO TAKE OUR advertising novelties as a side line; good commission; references. Address B 249, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—10—FOR THE CITY OF CHICAGO, any live man can make from $1.50 to $3.00 per day. Call after 9 a. m. at store, 606 West Forty-seventh-st.

SALESMEN—TWO YOUNG, INDUSTRIOUS, BY wholesale house for country trade on commission. Address, with references, B 346, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — ACCUSTOMED TO WORK among people of means with high grade goods or insurance; no other need apply. Address, giving details as to qualifications, present line of work, and employer, V J 77, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT AND ACTIVE, ABOUT 16 TO 18 years, to keep time; must be accurate and good at figures. Address B 324, Tribune office.

Trades.

PAPER CUTTER—EXPERIENCED. W. B. CONKEY CO., 341-351 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

RECEIVING CLERK — EXPERIENCED IN wholesale groceries. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 152.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; wages Saturdays while learning; tools donated; good chance for men desiring a trade. Moler's Barber School, 283 So. Clark-st.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR RELIABLE, energetic people in business places and factories; call and see us. Room 1518 Masonic Temple.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

CARD WRITER—
EVAN LLOYD, 136 State-st.

MAN—YOUNG, GOOD, STEADY, SOBER, REliable, to work in restaurant. 259 Dearborn-st.

MEN—AND BOYS TO SELL BOOK ON THE street; a good seller. Call M. A. FOUNTAIN & CO., 26 Randolph-st.

PORTER—IN SALOON; NIGHT WORK; MAY learn bartending. 15 E. Jackson-st.

TWO THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FURNIture wrappers. Apply Superintendent's office. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

WINDOW DRESSERS—TWO EXPERIENCED; good wages to good men. Apply Superintendent's office. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, D. E., LARGE BUSIness house; must have A1 references as to ability; state salary. Address V H 41, Tribune office.

GIRLS—FOR ADDRESSING.
200 Monon Block.

LADY CASHIERS—MUST HAVE EXPERIence in tube system. Address, with references, B 368, Tribune office.

LADY—TO DO ADDRESSING AND COPYING in office; state salary wanted. Address B O 308, Tribune office.

Domestics.

GIRL—FOR HOUSEWORK AND ASSIST IN care of children. 1436 W. Monroe-st., third flat.

GIRL—TO ASSIST IN CARE OF CHILDREN; references required. 4371 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; must be good cook and laundress. 4245 Drexel-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of two where second girl is kept; must be good cook. 4557 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN small family; colored preferred. 4122 Berkeley.

JAPANESE STUDENT TO DO PLAIN COOKing, housework, in good small family. Address B 358, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESS—FIRST-CLASS, IN LAKE FORest; wages $5. Address, with references, A 985, Tribune office.

NURSE GIRL — WHO HAS HAD HOSPITAL training, for a child 1 year old. Apply at 1326 N. Clark-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — WOMAN AS WORKING housekeeper or man and wife to work on farm; no children; must be fully competent in all branches of farm work; Americans preferred. Address A 832, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST DRAPER, FINISHER, AND SLEEVE maker—Experienced. 2441 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced; no other need apply. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY; STATE salary and age; must operate Remington. Address B 360, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED LADY; Caligraph. 200 Monon Block.

TYPEWRITERS—12 EXPERTS, OWNING MAchines; references; state permanent address. Address B 372, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER — SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience; S. P. operator. 185 Dearborn-st., R.152.

Miscellaneous.

TEACHER—GOOD TEACHER OF BEN PITman shorthand for Chicago school. Address, with full particulars, B 354, Tribune office.

WOMAN—YOUNG, RESPECTABLE, GOOD-looking, of trim figure and correct proportions, to display fine cloaks in show window; cloak model. Apply Superintendent's office. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, FACIAL BLEMISHES, skin diseases cured; no pain; book free. New York Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPard of Elgin, Ill., who, during the past six years, has cured a large number of consumptives, has an office at 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice; private home.

MRS. DR. ZARA, 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully female complaints; room and board if desired; letters answered.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYsician. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109. Hours 10-6.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT business or family mare; fearless of steam or electric cars; also my trap, family surrey, and harness; the carriage is good as new. Barn rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AT reduced rates this year. Reference, all old patrons. FRANK A. SMITH, Itasca, Ill., or JULIUS HOMEY, 33, 170 E. Madison-st.

ONLY $65 FOR A FINE LEATHER-TOP END spring buggy; cost 3 months ago $150; have no use for it. Barn, 262 E. 37th-st.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY in accident insurance; liberal contracts with perpetual renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISING RULES—TRAVELING MAN TO take orders from merchants for wooden rules; good side line; commission. Address B 250, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST. PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, nr. Adams.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSES MADE BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, late from Marshall Field's; will go out by the day; $1.50 per day. 538 W. Van Buren-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—PRESS, ETC.; GOOD ORDER; 10X 16; state terms, particulars. B 373, Tribune.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

BOARDER WANTED — IN EXCHANGE FOR flat. Address B 340, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, in first-class condition. B 301, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FORTUNE-TELLER AND CLAIRVOYANT, 273 W. Madison-st. Removed from 353 Wells-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

80 BOWEN, COR. BERKELEY-AV.—$6 TO $8; elevator, steam heat; bell service; overlooking lake.

3633 ELLIS PARK, FIRST FLOOR—TWO NICEly furnished rooms, single or en suite; good board; private family; prices reasonable.

57 23D-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, GOOD BOARD, delightful location; near cable and Ill. Cent.

5735 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS, ONE LARGE front; board; house; near I. C.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—HANDSOME ROOMS; also board; best locations; information free.

3625 PRAIRIE-AV., 1ST FLAT—TO RENT—COZY bedroom; bath; board if desired.

5737 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS, ONE LARGE front; board; house; near I. C.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; walking distance.

1 WOODLAND PARK — 2 ROOMS, WITH board; private family; excellent table.

North Side.

NO. 16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR Division and the lake—New house; steam heat; elevator; strictly home plan; low prices; choice.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—EXCELLENT HOME in family of three for a gentleman; reasonable; walking distance; front room.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms, with board; modern. MRS. CREWELL.

503 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, ELEGANT FURnished rooms; excellent table.

West Side.

669 WASHBURNE-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST. AND Ogden-av., short walk from natatorium—Pleasant furnished rooms, suitable for married couple or two gents; board if desired.

TWO YOUNG LADIES DESIRING A RESPECTable place to board and room on West Side, with the use of piano, address A D 244, Tribune office.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—VERY PLEASANT rooms, with choice board; also table board.

Miscellaneous.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN IN good German family; best of references required. Address Z 676, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A REFINED FAMILY OF THREE would like rooms and board in quiet, respectable hotel; no objection to its being in the suburbs; will pay $65 per month. Address Box 162, Excelsior, Minn.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY TWO LADIES EMployed, near Ashland-blvd., between Lake and Harrison-sts. Running water and large closets desired; $4. Address C 197, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY young man; Hyde Park, near lake. Address B 366, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE ROOM and board on Monroe, Adams, or Jackson, between Homan and California. C H 372, Tribune.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPECTABLE roomers or boarders? Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., single and en suite; American and European; strictly first-class, with every modern convenience; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, cafe, and buffet; fine roof garden, bellboy service, elegant baths. The Groveland. Thirty-first and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTments of 2 and 3 rooms; passenger elevator, laundry, telephone, cafe, good bathrooms; prices right. The Cambridge, 39th and Ellis.

TO RENT — LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen; board if desired. 2458 Indiana-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, DEsirable, furnished rooms, modern house; all conveniences. 2342 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3028 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms, single or connecting; hot and cold water; gas.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED. 3240 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—323 MICHIGAN-AV., LOVELY LAKE front room for two; parlors; elegant table.

West Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE FURNISHED ROOM, PRIvate family. 183 Warren-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN, NICELY FURnished front room; every modern convenience; east of Rush-st.; easy walking distance; price reasonable. Address B 302, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COZY ROOMS; HEAT, HOT AND cold water; private family; references. 402 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, $5 AND $5.50 weekly; steam heat. 246 E. Ohio-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board; light housekeeping allowed. Address B 323, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM, NOW FULL, TO first-class parties. 1559 Michigan-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUPLE, 2 or 3 furnished rooms for l. h.; cheap; or would care for small flat for winter and pay some rent. Address, at once, C 195, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4513 AND 4515 VINCENNES-AV.—Before making any decision, look at those new, high-grade houses; 8 rooms; steam heat; $50; agent on premises from 1 to 4 p. m. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st. Tel. M. 2691.

TO RENT—267 53D-ST., 5 MINUTES TO ILL. Cent. fast express trains, 2-story and basement 8-room cottage, with 35x100 ft. ground. Keys at 263. Or call on owner, R. H. GARRIGUE, 915, 315 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 103 44TH-ST., BRICK, 9 rooms; convenient to Ill. Central; rent $30; open Friday and Saturday. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 282 43d-st.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT 10-room modern residence, in excellent order; cheap. PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3421 WABASH-AV., 10-ROOM house; everything new and modern; finely decorated. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—30 WOODLAWN PARK [34TH-ST.], 10-room brick, south front; $55; bargain.

TO RENT—ATTRACTIVE MODERN HOUSE, 120 E. 49th-st., overlooking Kenwood-av. Key at 126.

West Side.

TO RENT — 1163 WILCOX-AV., 10-ROOM house, bath, gas range, large basement, yard, barn, $25; will divide others. S. R. HARRIS, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, detached, modern conveniences; West Side boulevard, $25. Call at 305 Tacoma Bldg.

North Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES IN BEST street, neighborhood Lake Shore drive. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— FLATS. REDUCED.
4801-03 St. Lawrence-av., 6 and 7 rooms, $27.50 up; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc. 4500 Vincennes-av., "The Delavan," 6 to 8 rooms; steam heat, telephone, etc.; rent $27.50 to $40.
Cor. 46th-pl. and Vincennes, new 4, 5, and 7 room flats, steam heat, hardwood floors, open plumbing, etc.; rent $25 up.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, 47th and Grand-blvd.
Call for printed list along Alley L.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW LUCANIA BUILDing, Greenwood-av. and 62d-st.; just completed; 4, 5, 6, and 7 room flats, steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, gas ranges and grates, hardwood finish and floor throughout; bicycle and storage rooms in basement; rents $24 and upwards; open today; only 2 blocks from L road station; these are positively the finest apartments in Woodlawn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW FOLLANSbee Apartment Bldg., cor. 23d and Wabash; will be ready for occupancy soon after Sept. 15; these are the most convenient and lightest and brightest flats ever erected in the city; only 8 minutes to center by elevated or cable; prices to suit the times; see agent on premises or Telephone South 1,172. Open Sundays.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3739 TO 3745 INDIANA-AV., EIGHT and nine room modern apartments; new; hardwood finish throughout; tile bath-rooms; open plumbing; every convenience; reasonable rent. Agent on premises. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM ILLINOIS CENtral station—Corner flat, 5 rooms; bath, steam, hot water, range; $30; one, $25. The Kenilworth, n.-w. cor. 36th and Ellis-av. Agent, 3558 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—BEST STEAM-HEATED FLATS IN city for price; one block from 63d-st., near Alley "L," Ill. Central, and electric cars; 3, 4, and 7 rooms; $15, $17, and $25 to $30. Keys with DORN & CO., 224 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT—THE ASHBURTON, N. E. COR. 42D-st. and Calumet-av., choice 4 and 5 room flats; gas ranges and janitor service; one block "L" road station; see janitor. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 282, E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 225 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 7 ROOMS, CORNER, PRICE to suit you; only one left in building; steam heat, hot water; all modern; elegant bldg. and neighborhood. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT FLAT, 4 ROOMS; bath, steam, hot water, range, $20; one, three rooms, $16. 3558 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4343 LANGLEY-AV., CHOICE residence flat; 7 rooms; furnace; fine neighborhood; all car lines south; only $20; open.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, 3438 S. PARK-AV., 6 ROOMS, steam heat, hot water; $25.

TO RENT—2, 3, AND 4 ROOM FLATS. 1800 Wabash. Also 4-room flat. 2334 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TOP FLAT 2948 GROVELAND-AV., 8 rooms in good condition.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, etc.; $15 to $20 per month; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. Inquire janitor on premises.

TO RENT—$18 TAKES LIGHT 6-ROOM BAY flat; 840 Madison-st.; key in restaurant. Owner, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—SEE 226 N. SAWYER-AV., NEAR Central Park-blvd., 6 rooms and bath, $12; detached 2-story brick. Or call 305 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—MODERN FLAT; IT IS O. K. Elegant 4 rooms and bath; one flight; handsome front. 277 Ogden-av., $14.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, GAS range; janitor. STANLEY, 1017 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—128 S. GREEN-ST., 6 ROOMS, $12; would divide; new painted and pap. S. R. Harris.

North Side.

TO RENT —814 AND 816 WILSON-AV., RAvenswood, two blocks from electric cars, three from Northwestern trains, six 8-room flats; new stone building; south front; every room light; large halls; best oak finish, polished floors, perfectly arranged, sanitary plumbing, electric and gas lighting, gas grates and ranges, steam heat, hot water always; janitor service; equal to $60 flats; rent reduced to $35 and $38. Apply to owner, 812 Wilson-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 R. HOT WATER heated flats, gas ranges, etc.; all light rooms; $33 to $35.; cor. Clark and Burton-pl., one block south of Lincoln Park. Inquire 11 Burton-pl., 1st flat any time. A. G. WELGE.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS—
Nice 5 rooms, bath, $15.
Pleasant 4 rooms, rear, $10.
64 Wendell, near Wells and Oak.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN THE Florence and Bellevue, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, $16 UP; 510 TO 514 N. Clark-st. S. R. HARRIS, 189 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED — TO RENT — 5-ROOM FLAT ON North Side; give lowest price. Address C 196, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4-ROOM STEAM-HEATed flat, east of Wells, south Chicago-av., not over $18. Address B 307, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Garden City Block, n. w. cor. Randolph-st. and Fifth-av., with all modern improvements, at low figures. Apply to JOSEPH S. MEYER, Room 208 Garden City Block.

TO RENT—HALF OR WHOLE OF TWO DESIRable commission stores on S. Water, in best locality. E. D. FRAZER, 925, 184 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—3 STORES ON CORNER; PLATE-glass front; steam heat. 1017 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN ADAMS EXPRESS Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.; choice location, rapid elevator service, light offices, and reasonable rent. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE CHEAP TO A desirable party. Apply 1532 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SPACE WITH DESK and telephone, cheap. 823 Home Insurance.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—23 ROSLYN-PL., ELEGANT 23-R. hotel and boarding-house, ¼ block from Lincoln Park; steam heat, etc.; rooms all large and light; in first-class repair; rent $125 if taken at once. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—158-165 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—EMPTY STORE FOR SAloon; corner preferred; must be cheap rent for the start. Address B 316, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM NEAR Board of Trade. Address A D 336, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

We shall throw on the market, beginning

TODAY,

ONE HUNDRED FINE NEW

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

which we bought from a manufacturer compelled to raise money quickly. These pianos are in beautiful walnut, rich mahogany and oak cases, full 7 1-3 octave, and fully warranted. The price for your choice in any wood is ONLY $149.50.

THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED.

EASY PAYMENTS.

Money refunded if you are not fully satisfied.

THE PIANO EXCHANGE,

352 W. MADISON-ST.

ADAM SCHAAF'S

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS.

200 fine new upright pianos,

$165, $185, $200 each.

Special easy payments.

$10 cash, $5 monthly.

Rosewood, walnut, mahogany, and oak cases, natural woods, ivory keys, full metal plate, 7 1-3 octaves; every piano warranted for seven years.

Second-hand pianos, various makers; uprights, $85, $100, $125, $145 each; terms $10 cash, $5 monthly.

Organs, $15, $25, $35, $45 each.

Please take notice every piano is warranted to be as represented, and if not satisfactory may be exchanged or money refunded.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

A GOOD MANY OF OUR PROSPECTIVE PIANO buyers are telling us now that they "guess they will wait until after election before purchasing." We think this a wrong idea, as goods of all kinds were NEVER CHEAPER than they are today, and they are liable to be much HIGHER after election. Our advice to piano purchasers is to BUY NOW; do not "put it off" until after election. Buy now! BUY NOW!! BUY NOW!!!

ANTE-ELECTION BARGAINS.

Squares.		Uprights.	
Harrison	$ 55	New England	$150
Gabler	35	Estey dark	175
Emerson	50	Camp & Co. dark	200
Bannore	65	Estey dark	225
Fischer	75	Camp & Co. burl	250
Estey & Camp	100	Mathushek grand	275
Cornish	115	Decker Bros., mah.	375

We are sole agents for Decker Bros., Estey, Camp & Co., and Arion. We will sell you a fine piano with mandolin attachment for $300. Easy payments. Tuning, moving, repairing. Rents, $2, $3, $4, $5. Second-hand organs, $15 to $50.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.
49-51-53 Jackson-st.

ON THEIR MERITS
the
KIMBALL PIANOS
were first placed on the market.

ON THEIR MERITS
they sell today in nearly every town and hamlet, from Maine to California.

The world's famous artists and the great musical public agree that they merit the award of "SUPERLATIVE MERIT and HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE" accorded them at the COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

ONE PRICE and that in PLAIN FIGURES.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

STEINWAY PIANOS.
A. B. CHASE PIANOS.
VOSE & SONS PIANOS.
STERLING PIANOS.

Second-hand pianos in great variety.
Pianos for rent.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE.
25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Opposite Auditorium.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; $245 buys a Sterling upright piano; $245 buys a Knabe upright piano; $125 buys a Vose & Sons upright piano; fully guaranteed; payments $6 per month. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month. Rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., Piano Manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

SOHMER, MATHUSHEK, AND DECKER BROS. pianos very cheap to close out. 221 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$700—BEST BUSINESS in city, established; manufacture maple sirup, honey, preserves, etc.; have good trade with wholesale and retail grocers. C 190, Tribune.

BOARD OF TRADE BROKER WITH MEMBERship and large clientage wants partner with $1,000. 225 Dearborn, R. 513, forenoon.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—TWO 5-FOOT ROLL TOP DESKS, copying press and stand; two desks and four office chairs. 408 Fort Dearborn Building.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES, LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— SACRIFICE. FOR SALE.
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25 ft.; will take clear city property for equity of $30,000.
Wabash-av., near 12th-st., 25 ft.; will take clear city property for equity of $15,000.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAIN—688 48TH-st., third house east of Grand-blvd., new 10-room stone front detached residence; best location in Hyde Park; only two blocks from 47th-st. Elevated station; open for inspection 10 to 5. Owner on premises.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT A SACRIfice, elegant new nine-room Woodlawn residence; we want the best offer we can get this week. J. E. COOK & CO., 497 E. 63d-st.; open Sunday.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
—YOU WILL BUY IT IF YOU SEE IT—
705 W. Monroe, near Lincoln, stone front house, 11 rooms; very pleasant, in fine condition; frame barn. See it and call at once.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

GIVINS' AUCTION SALE IS STILL GOING.

Great bargains in lots.

The entire Fifteenth Ward is up in arms.

POLITICS SUSPENDED.

Everybody attends Givins' great sale; 2,000 in the tent each evening.

Two trains from Wells-st. depot daily.

R. C. GIVINS, 100 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—MODERN HOUSE; large corner lot; biggest bargain ever offered. C. A. SMITH, 201 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands; superb climate; send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement Co., 812, 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, A $50,000 OR $60,-000 home on Grand or Drexel-blvds.; want to put in small residence in part payment, balance cash. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—BEST FLAT BUILDING $6,500 WILL buy; South Side, east of State-st. Address V J 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—75 FT. EAST OF JEFFERY-AV., north of 77th-st. P. J. McDONAGH, 7465 Bond-av.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
90 ft. improved, Madison-st., east of Western-av., $60,000, well rented; take ½ clear real estate. Business block, North Side, $150,000, long lease, 6 per cent net, one tenant; take 1-3 cash, 1-3 real estate. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

EXCHANGE—
Modern house near Lake Shore drive, $18,000, equity $10,000; will exchange for business property, paying $5,000 cash difference. Address, giving location and value, D S 322, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—$6,500 EQUITY BEAUTIFUL home, South Side; want clear vacant or West Side improved; incumbered; also 320 acres clear Michigan land for Chicago improved, incumbered. F. B. YOAKUM, 91 Dearborn-st.

HAVE INVENTED AN ELECTRIC PLOW; want a clear farm within 100 miles to experiment on; will give a paying inside equity of $16,-000. C. F. BRYANT, 519 Carroll-av.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSENGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$15,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 AT 6 per cent on improved South Side property for 3 years; money in hand; no delay.
MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. CORNER LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; prompt attention. PETER VAN VLISSENGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., corner 5th-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 6, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OF PRIVATE PARTY—$1,500 LOAN on Lake View improved worth $4,000, clear; title guaranteed; no commission. B 336, Tribune.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR CHOICE VACANT. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

$500,000 AT MARKET RATES—SUMS TO SUIT. CHARLES GARDNER, 77 Clark-st., Room 1.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
851 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased. Established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

ANY LADY WHO WANTS TO SPECULATE IN New York stocks or grain can help a lady to gain a living by addressing B 348, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOANS MADE ON COLLATERAL SECURITY; money ready; privacy. R. 610, 46 Van Buren, near Wabash.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 313, 108 Dearborn-st.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

SNYDACKER & CO., BANKERS, 153 WASHington-st., loan money on real estate; low rates.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

REFRIGERATORS—TO CLOSE OUT OUR REfrigerators and ice chests for season we offer at 45 to 50 per cent discount. Lawn mowers, rubber hose, water coolers, ice cream freezers, etc., at reduced prices. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 50 State-st. and 71 Randolph-st.

STOVES — CLOSING OUT LOT SAMPLE ranges, base burners; special low price. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME, FIRST-CLASS rooming house; furniture for sale; now full; cor. Michigan-av.; walking distance. Address B 311, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

$25 AND $27.50 HIGH-GRADE LADIES', GENTS' '96 models; fully warranted best materials, workmanship; honest, serviceable goods. MARTIN, 304 Dearborn-st.

MUST SELL TODAY—HIGHEST BID, NEW Fowler. HARVEY, 114 Dearborn-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

WANTED—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THE works of a few standard English and American authors; good editions only. Address, with particulars and prices, B 257, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAVE PUT $30,000 IN SPLENDID ENTERprise that promises 100 per cent; need $5,000 more; will pay liberally to get it; rare chance for a promoter; he can have salaried position additional to commissions. B 370, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO THE saloon business will consult their interests by calling O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brg. Co., Model Brewery, 30th and Wallace. Several good corners.

5 PER CENT A WEEK PROFITS IS THE AVerage return on my "fluctuation system." Send for pamphlet free. W. E. FOREST, 50 Broadway, New York.

RELIABLE MAN WITH $500 WANTED AT Chicago headquarters of Eastern manufacturer; office work required; income over $1,500 first year; duties simple; permanent business. B 343, Tribune.

TREASURER — METROPOLITAN DRAMATIC company; $75 per month and expenses; $1,000 required; money amply secured. A 958, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE IN GOOD LOCAtion; rent $20; price $90. B 361, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—PROMINENT South Side transfer corner. B 338, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND GERMAN IN 30 CONVERSAtional lessons by native professors; SPECIALLY PREPARED LESSON LECTURES; FRENCH day and evening classes start Mondays at 3 and 7:30 p. m.; GERMAN day and evening classes start Tuesdays at 4 and 7:30 p. m.; investigate. Language School, 1504 Masonic Temple.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OFfers full course in shorthand and typewriting; instruction both individual and class; students secure excellent positions; day, night; tuition, $25 per term.

SOUTH SIDE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 191 32D-st.—"A grammar school in the fullest sense of the term." [Vide testimonial.] Night classes begin Sept. 21. Principal, W. E. WISDOM.

KRETLOW SCHOOL FOR DANCING AND DEportment will open Thursday, Oct. 1; send for circular. 401 Webster-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF COUNTY COURT; bids will be received until Sept. 21 at 10 a. m. by undersigned for 1-5 interest in Lots 3, 4, and 5, Blk. 19, Pierce's addition, partly improved; also Lot 6, Farlin's sub. (3748 Wabash-av.), two-story flat. Full particulars on application to
HANS JESSEN, Assignee,
1512 Ashland Block.
C. E. & G. D. ANTHONY, Attorneys.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Dowse & Dexter, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. P. DOWSE.
C. F. DEXTER.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20, 1896.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ADDRESS OF PARTY WHO LOANed Dumas money on Grundy Co., Va., land; will hear something to his advantage. Address B 304, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. Cab., $60 and upward	II. Cab., $45 and upward.
Spree, Tu., Sept. 22, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 29, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Oct. 20, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Oct. 6, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 27, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Sept. 19, 10 am | Saale, Sat., Oct. 3, 10 am
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra...Sept. 19, 10 am | Ems......Oct. 3, 10 am
Fulda...Sept. 26, 10 am | Kaiser.....Oct. 17, 10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia, Oc. 24, 11 a.m. | †Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 a.m. | †Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
*A. Victoria, No. 7, 11 a.m. | *Columbia, No. 28, 11 a.m.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.
North German Lloyd. Oelrich & Co., Gen. Ag. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av. | Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. cor. Randolph & La Salle-sts., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.
Columbia......Sept. 24 | A. Victoria......Oct. 8
Normannia......Oct. 1 | F. Bismarck......Oct. 15
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $45 & UP.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6½ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA,"
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA.
520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4½ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
St. Louis......Sept. 23 | Paris......Oct. 7
St. Paul......Sept. 30 | St. Louis......Oct. 14
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Belgenland......Sept. 26 | Waesland......Oct. 3
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Westernland....Sept. 23 | Noordland......Oct. 7
Southwark......Sept. 30 | Friesland......Oct. 14
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 3¾ hours.
"Majestic." "Teutonic."
"Germanic." "Britannic."
Best accommodations at winter rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent.
Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ROUND THE WORLD—
Having completed the limited number of our first Round-the-World party this season we are now registering names for the second section, which sails from San Francisco by S. S. China on Oct. 8.
PALESTINE.
The Fall Party for Palestine will sail by the S. S. Fulda from New York Sept. 26. A number of ladies and gentlemen being booked for the tour it is very desirable that immediate application be made to secure accommodation.
Programs and information from
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 S. Clark-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844]—Vacation parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free, choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates. "ROUND THE WORLD" party Oct. 12, program ready. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.,
OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO.,
STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO:
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 30th, 3 p. m.
CHINA..........................Oct. 8th, 3 p. m.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 17th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 238 South Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, office and docks foot of Michigan-av.—To Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. To Racine, 9 a. m. Saturday and Sunday only and 8 p. m. daily [Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.] To Sheboygan and Manitowoc daily, except Friday, at 8 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, and Sturgeon Bay daily, except Friday and Sunday, at 8 p. m. To Green Bay Wednesday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Escanaba and Gladstone, Thursday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Menominee, Marinette, and intermediate points, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone Main 3629.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE STEAMERS "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE" for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Paw Paw Lake. SHORT ROUTE to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Special Saturdays, 2 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av. WHEELS FREE.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS leave for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Sundays) at 7 p. m. Office and dock, 1 State-st. Telephone M. 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone Mn. 4585. *Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana, and Pacific coast	†3:00 am / *6:25 pm	*10:45 pm / *9:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire	‡4:00 am / *6:25 pm	*10:45 pm / *9:45 am
Duluth and Superior	*6:25 pm	*9:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha	†3:00 am / †8:35 am / †1:25 pm / *6:25 pm	*10:45 pm / † 6:50 pm / † 1:10 pm / * 9:45 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire	†8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Special	‡5:00 pm	‡ 9:00 am
Burlington Local	*3:00 pm	* 9:35 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams. *Daily †Ex. Sunday

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 6:58 pm
Joliet Express	†10:30 am	† 1:33 pm
Pekin Express	† 4:00 pm	† 5:58 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:20 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsh't'n.	† 5:45 am / * 6:30 pm / *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm / * 9:30 am / * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	....	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n. Eau Claire	† 8:15 am / *10:15 pm	c8:00 am / *9:45 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm / *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm / *8:00 am
Iowa and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 5:00 am / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., e6:45 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †8 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *12 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *6 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. e Sunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Daily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 3:00 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 4:40 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	*10:30 am
St. Paul, M'pls, & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Jo., L'worth Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs, Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	e 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	e 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	e 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st. and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:50 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 4:30 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:20 pm
Bloomington and Chatsworth	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast L'te.	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sio. C.	*11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 6:40 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 7:00 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	* 6:30 pm	o 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	o 7:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:25 pm	o 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Train	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	† 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	† 9:00 am	* 9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	* 10:55 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 7:25 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:24 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 1:30 pm	† 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 21, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *9:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †11:50 a. m., †6:50 p. m.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Chicago-Detroit Express	† 9:50 am	† 4:55 pm

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 7:35 am
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:30 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 8:55 pm
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & Chicago Ry.). Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	11:50 am	8:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	6:45 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	†4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	†8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mack. Island. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local, through coaches	7:20 am	11:50 am
Parlor car and sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	9:30 pm	6:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*6:30 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†10:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

INQUIRY INTO BAD WATER

GRAND JURY APPOINTS A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE.

Causes of Pollution of the Drinking Supply Will Be Sought For and Remedies Suggested—Dumping of Garbage to Receive Special Attention — Complaints to Individual Members Lead to This Action—Swift and Downey to Be Consulted.

The grand jury at its session yesterday afternoon adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It is a matter of public notoriety and concern that the drinking water supply of the City of Chicago is polluted by the sewage that empties into Lake Michigan; therefore be it

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the foreman of the grand jury from the members of this grand jury to thoroughly investigate the causes of such pollution and to ascertain if there be any remedy for the evil.

"Resolved, That such committee be given all the time it may require for such investigation, and that it be excused from attendance upon the grand jury while making such investigation."

Foreman Dwyer appointed Jurors Thomas F. Rowley, Edward H. Wright, and A. G. Ferguson as the committee. This committee will today call upon Mayor Swift and Commissioner of Public Works Downey with a letter signed by Foreman Dwyer asking that whatever aid is necessary to the committee in pursuing its investigation be accorded by those officials.

Reasons for This Action.

The appointment of this committee is the outgrowth of complaints made verbally to individual members of the grand jury by parents of school children who have become alarmed at the reports recently published that the supply of drinking water is unfit for use unless boiled. This problem has caused the Board of Education considerable anxiety of late.

There seems to be some grounds for the fear that unless some method is adopted for the purification of the drinking water supply fevers and other contagious diseases may develop and become widespread.

The grand jury committee purposes to investigate the methods said to be in vogue of dumping garbage in the Chicago River, and also the nature of the garbage deposited in the dumping ground at the foot of Indiana, Erie, and other streets along the north shore of the lake.

To enable the committee to perform this duty thoroughly the committee will ask Mayor Swift to order that the committee be provided with one or two small tugs in use on the river. It is not understood that the appointment of this committee means that the grand jury intends to try to obtain evidence upon which indictments may be based. It is simply a duty which the jury feels called upon to perform, and the findings and recommendations of the committee for the abatement of the evil will be considered in the final report of the body.

"True Bill" Against Peters Voted.

The grand jury yesterday voted a "true bill" against Hugo Peters, who is said to have embezzled $716 of the funds of the National Benefit and Aid Society of Illinois.

Herman Wolf and John Clark were indicted yesterday on a charge of larceny. It is alleged they stole from Frederick Starr a horse, phaeton, and set of harness valued at $450, which they sold to Joseph Billig for $33.

TESTING THE SCHOOLHOUSE FILTERS

City Chemist Kennicott Will Make a Report by Tonight.

As a fruit of President Halle's conference with Commissioner Kerr last Tuesday morning in regard to furnishing the public schools with water filters, President Halle has sent two samples of filters to City Chemist Kennicott to be tested and compared. The water has been running through them for two days, and the results will be announced by tonight. The method is to take samples of the water from one filter every few hours and put them in a culture for bacteria. If bacteria are present they will immediately multiply so as to be visible to the naked eye. This process has so far been in favor of the germ-proof virtue of the filters.

The filters, however, seem to be liable to one serious objection, they filter the water so slowly they could not possibly supply the pupils of a single class-room with drinking water. President Halle said it did not look as if they could ever answer for school purposes, and he would recommend that the schools be supplied with spring water by wagons.

TO INVESTIGATE WATER METERS.

Commissioner Downey Puts a Mechanical Expert on the Task.

A mechanical expert was engaged by Commissioner Downey yesterday to investigate the different kinds of water meters and make a report on their merits. When Mr. Downey receives this report he will decide which water meter the city will use in the future.

The rumor that the grand jury may take up the bribery charges in connection with the meter controversy was the subject of much gossip in the City Hall. Supt. Craig of the Water Office said:

"If I am called before the grand jury I will tell all I know in regard to the matter. Perhaps the persons who have been causing all this trouble will be the ones to get in trouble themselves before this thing is ended."

WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGED BRIBERY

Ald. Walker Expects His Council Committee to Take Up Hartwick and Other Cases Soon.

Ald. Charles M. Walker, Chairman of the Council Investigating committee, said yesterday that within ten days he would call a meeting to take up the charges of bribery against Ald. Hartwick and members of the Council Railroad committee, in regard to the passage of the Union loop ordinance.

Attorney Levy Mayer's return to the city after an absence of two months makes the prosecution of these cases possible, as he will probably be the most important witness against the Aldermen. The bribery charges made by Ald. "Billy" Kent against Ald. John Powers and Ald. Madden in regard to the passage of several measures in the Council were referred to this committee and will probably be taken up as soon as it meets.

The committee is composed of Ald. Walker, Chairman; Ald. Jackson, Ald. Gallagher, and Ald. Mayor.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS IN COURT BY PROXY.

Eighteen Cases of Violation of City Ordinance on the Docket in Justice Everett's Court.

During the last week a number of new suits have been instituted against violators of the smoke ordinance. There are already eighteen cases on the docket in Justice Everett's court and today testimony will be heard against the following:

Hale & Curtis, Cherry and North Branch streets; Howland Block, No. 182 Dearborn street; Aldrich Bakery company, Randolph and Green streets; Eureka Laundry company, No. 159 West Madison street; Hopkins' Theater, Jackson and Halsted streets; Rambold & Lambin, No. 21 North Ann street; Lakeside Building, No. 220 Clark street; Reaper Building, Clark and Washington streets; Galbrath Building, No. 215 Madison streets.

New suits were begun yesterday against the following:

A. M. Rothschild, State and Van Buren streets; Lambeau Leather company, Fleetwood and North Branch streets; Old Stock Exchange Building, No. 167 Dearborn street; Andrew Dauser, No. 146 Union street; Murray Nichols, No. 147 West Polk street; W. J. Mayer & Co., No. 300 Clinton street.

These cases will be heard by Justice Everett Sept. 24. Chief Smoke Inspector May has sent notices to a number of other business firms ordering them to stop their chimneys smoking, and if they do not obey the order they will be prosecuted.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates on corn from Chicago to Buffalo dropped from 1¼ to 1 cent yesterday afternoon. Cargoes were scarce at the reduced rates, and the laying up of boats will be hastened by the decline. The only charters reported were the Sachem for corn to Midland and the Sturges for corn to Port Huron. The Robert Mills takes flax seed and the Lewiston takes corn, both to Buffalo at 1⅛. The collapse in the grain trade indicates clearly a large number of boats must go into ordinary by the end of the week.

CLEVELAND, O.—Dispatches from Duluth today say that shippers are securing tonnage for the first half in October at 1¼ and for the last half at 1⅝ on wheat to Buffalo. There is very little doing in coal or ore. The steamer Queen of the West and consort May Richards have made their last trip. They will go into winter quarters here.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Shippers are in bad shape to do business. Coal men are trying to catch up on Eastern orders and there is no coal here. Agents are unable to take care of their customers, and boats are going out with small loads. Charters: Coffinberry, Moore, Chicago, 20 cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered: Oliver Mitchell, wheat, Buffalo, 1¼ cents.

Vessel Movements.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Manhattan.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Panther. Cleared—Coal—Vulcan, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared — Light—Two Wallaces, Yuma, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Selmens. Cleared—Light—Senator, Ashland.

TOLEDO, O. — Arrived — Peshtigo. Cleared—Wheat, Barnes, Buffalo; coal, Whitney, Soo.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Kirby, Hartnell, Iron State, Veil. Cleared—Coal—Wadena, Milwaukee.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Hiawatha, Galt, Stafford, Gordon Campbell. Cleared—Plankinton, Majestic, Vinland, coal, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Carpenter, Stewart, Dashing Wave, Benton, Elfin-Mere. Cleared—Coal—Bissell, Soo. Light—Devereux, Marquette.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived — Chicago, Markham, R. C. Wente, Manitou. Cleared—R. Mills, Chicago; Wesley, Ashland; Oak Leaf, Milwaukee.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Hinton, Rudolph, 10 last night; Lora, 9 a. m.; Weaver, noon; Mason, 1 p. m.; City of Chicago, 2. Up—Foster, 5 p. m.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Bon Voyage, Saugatuck, Servia, consort, Buffalo; Myles, Argo, Duluth. Down—St. Andrews, Nipigon consorts, George Farwell.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Helena, Canton, City Genoa. Cleared—Maryland, Huribut, Clint, Lake Erie ports; Manhattan, Superior; Chicago, Escanaba, Fruitport.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Spry and tow, Helvetia. Cleared—Johnson, Iosco, Duluth; Cranage, Rappahannock, Havana, Anderson, Hoyt, Hundred Twenty-seven, Lake Erie ports.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Ketcham, Lily May, Huron City, Seattle. Cleared—Kaliyuga, Fontana, Neoshoto, Pratt, Ash, Cherokee, Chippewa, Choctaw, Andaste, Mitchell, Pontiac, Siberia, Lake Erie ports.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Coffinberry, Fitzpatrick, Hope, Rawson, Active, Tailor, Adriatic, Stone, Servia. Cleared—Light—Britannic, Chicago; Moravia, Harper, Vega, Spokane, Ogarita, Connelly Bros., Duluth. Coal—Tampa, Phenix, Doty, Chicago; Lagonda, Duluth; Paisley, Milwaukee; Houghton, Toledo.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived — Emily, Aranac, Homer, Fisk, Bieland, Langell, Paris, Roumania, Barium, Craig, Johnson, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Maruba, Manda, Iosco, Brazil, Mills, Russell. Departed—Schuck, Cort, Russell, Ira Owen, Trevor whalebacks, Wright, ore. Lake Erie ports; Centurion, Mahoning, Gilbert, Moran, Northern Queen, flour, Buffalo; Duncan consorts, lumber, Sandusky; Bangor, Waldo, Naples, Yakima, grain, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Saranac, 9:40 last night; Tioga, 7:40 a. m.; Rochester, 7:50; Root, 8:30; Blaine, McVittie, 5 p. m.; Juniata, 5:30; Mecosta, Ashland, 7:20; Parnell, 8:20. Down—Boston, 9:50 last night; London, 10:10; Aldrich, Robinson, 11; J. B. Wilbur, 1:50 a. m.; Olympia, 2; Cuba, Lansing, 5:40; Hudson, 7:20; Colin Campbell, 9:20; Julia Larson, 11:50; Mohawk, 2:20 p. m.; Victory, 3:20; Jewett, 4:40; Belle Brown, 5; Boston, 5:30. Wind southwest, light; cloudy. Arrived—Prentice.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Russia, 9:30 last night; Alaska, 1:30 a. m.; Kearsarge, 1:40; Boston, Tom Adams and whaleback, 2; Mariska, Marcia, 2:10; Prince, 3:10; John Owen, 5; Folsom, Jewett, 6; Maritana and consort, 9:30; Oregon, 10:20; Lindsay, 12:20 p. m.; Manchester, Iroquois, 1:30; L. W. Nicholas, 2:15; Clyde, 3:30; Seneca, 4:40; Naragansett, 5:50. Down—Wade, 11:40; Arabia, 12:40 p. m.; New York, 1:15; Matoa, 1:20; Wilbur, 2:15; Murphy, 3:20; Lehigh, 4:30; W. H. Sawyer, 4:50. Arrived—Progress, Inter-Ocean. Down—Rosemount and consorts, 5:40; Davidson, 6:10. Up—Vulcan, Hebard and consorts, 5:30; Forest City and consort, 7; Nebraska, 7:30. Wind south, light.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Corisande, 1:30 p. m.; Northern King, 1:40; Clarion, 2:30; Thompson and consorts, 3; Owego, 5. Down—Devereux, 9 last night; Louisiana, 9:30; Iron Duke and consort, 10; Selmens, Corliss, 10:15; Dyer, 11:30; Iron King and consort, 11:40; Elfin-Mere, midnight; Tecumseh, Case, 12:10 a. m.; Grecian, 1:30; Panther, Massasoit, 2; Two Parkers, 3:20; Roman, 7:20; George Gould, 8; Alva, 10:50; Northern Light, noon; Republic, 1 p. m.; Samuel Marshall and consorts, 1:10; James, 1:30; Peck, 1:40; Bulgaria, 3:45; Pope, 4:15; Wade, 4:30.

Up—Pabst, 6; Uganda, 6:10; Sparta, Paige, Keystone, Masten, 6:40. Down—Matoa, Arabia, 6; New York, 6:10; Wilbur, 6:15; Murphy, 8.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Pontiac, 7 last night; Sauber, 9:30; Rockefeller, Martha, 8 a. m.; Gratwick, 7:30; Castalia, 8; Nicol, Frontenac, Bartlett and whalebacks, 9:20; Whitaker, Saveland, 10; North Wind, Colorado, 11:40; Masaba, 1:30 p. m.; Ogilebay, 2; Wallula, Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, J. C. Lockwood, 2:20; Manola and whaleback, Schuylkill, 4:30. Down—Italia, 5:30 last night; China, 2:40 a. m.; Penobscot, 3; St. Lawrence, 4; Lake Michigan, 5; Fairbairn, Mayham, 6; Maricopa, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, 7:40; Toledo, Hanaford, Pratt, Morley, 10:30; Neshoto, Grover, Rhodes, 12:30 p. m.; Sitka, Yukon, Cherokee, Chippewa, 3:20; Nimick, Tyrone, A. Shores, Middlesex, Burnham, 5:40.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—M. Marshall, Manistee; J. Phillips, Muskegon; J. L. Hurd, Naubinway. Mdse.—Chicago, Buffalo. Coal—G. F. Williams, H. A. Hawgood, R. R. Rhodes, Buffalo. Light—America, Sheboygan, Pueblo, Milwaukee; R. Mills, South Chicago.

Cleared—Light—I. W. Stephenson, Menominee. Grain—Niko, Prescott; G. Stone, B. L. Bennington, Buffalo; J. Rugee, Topeka, Ogdensburg; C. Tower Jr., Port Huron. Mdse.—Tuscarora, Scranton, Chicago, Buffalo; Conemaugh, Fairport.

For medicine go to a doctor, for pure water order Chippewa Spring, the only non-mineral water, $1 for 12 ½-gal. bottles or 10-gal. can. Tel. Ex. 327.

Rocker Day.

Today we will offer several thousand rockers and odd chairs at prices so far below those usually asked as to give conclusive evidence that we are the best value giving furniture house in the world.

That as many customers as possible may have at least one article from Tobey's September Sale we will offer as a special attraction for Rocker Day several hundred large, comfortable, spring-seat rockers in oak and mahogany finish, covered in pretty tapestries—a rocker that has been advertised as a great bargain by some at $3.95—for $1.50, and we wish to emphasize the fact that every customer who answers this advertisement will be able to secure one of these rockers, as we have the goods.

The entire third floor of our building will be devoted to this huge display of chairs and rockers, and we can assure our customers that there are bargains galore.

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Wabash Avenue and Washington Street.
Established 1856.

$3.50 — RAZOR TOE.

THE BEST SHOE ON EARTH .. FOR THE PRICE ..

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Every pair guaranteed as represented or money refunded.
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The Cloak Season

May not be exactly at its height, but it is sufficiently advanced to enable us to fully exploit the best Paris, London and Vienna styles and to show the full assortment of fashion's productions. Wisdom and forethought are characteristic of the women who are first wearers of the modish wraps. We show:



50 Ladies' Rough Cheviot Box Front Reefer Coats, latest styles, black only 7.50

Ladies' English Box and Fly Front Reefer Coats in the very latest modes—black and colors—handsomely lined with silk—excellent value 15.75

Ladies' Double Kersey Capes, 28 in. long, full sweep, storm collars, black only—at 6.50

Ladies' Plush Velour Military Capes, 26-inch long, very full sweep, handsomely embroidered, collar and fronts trimmed with Thibet fur—at 12.50

Ladies' 32-inch French Boucle Military Capes, 125-inch sweep, large storm collar, lined throughout with satin rhadame, front and collar trimmed with Thibet fur—at. 9.50

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WE are showing decidedly the largest and handsomest assortment of Furs in this country—embracing the rarest and most valuable, as well as the better grades of inexpensive skins.

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A limited number of fine Sealskin Jackets—all made in our own workrooms, receiving the most thorough attention and artistic finish. We advise an immediate inspection of these garments, inasmuch as they are *rare bargains* and *cannot be duplicated* at their present marked price, namely $150

Cloth Fur-Lined Mantles, upward from $45
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Hundreds of handsome styles in Collarettes, Muffs, Scarfs, Trimming, Caps, Gloves, Robes and Rugs. Repair work properly and promptly done at low rates.

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All new and perfect Ladies' and Gents' 1896 models. Wheels are now on view, inspection invited. Sale positive, no reserve and in lots to suit the trade.

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Will be simultaneously announced before long.

There is every reason to believe the public will, with genuine satisfaction, welcome this **powerful new enterprise.**

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When clothes have a half-washed appearance—look dingy and yellow—it's a sure sign that they were washed with inferior soap. Clothes that are washed with

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These varieties are rapidly coming into favor, being very rich and full bodied. We have them in lead foil packages, bronze at 50c, silver at 70c, gold at $1.00.

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